

Joint Deployment Process

"It doesn't do us any good to have sophisticated and expensive warfighting equipment if we can't get it to the fight"

***Chairman, JCS
SEP 95***



What we're going to do this morning:
A little history
Command Relationships
Planning and Execution (Big JOPES)
Step through the Joint Deployment Process
Talk about enablers (GCCS, Little JOPES, GTN,
COP)



Joint Deployment Instruction



**Maj Steven W. Pearson
Joint Deployment Training Center
USTRANSCOMJ/3/4 878-2951
Fort Eustis, Va**

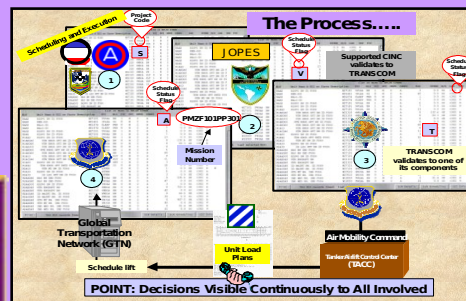


Joint Deployment Instruction

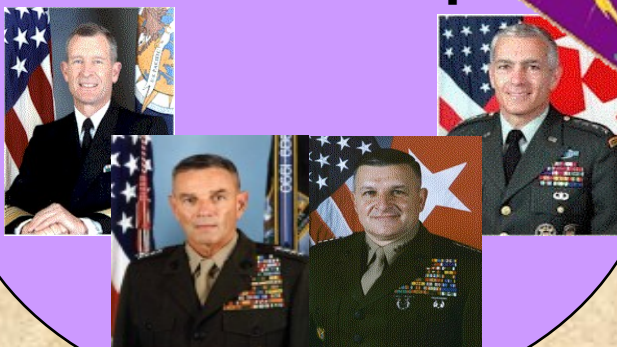
Enablers



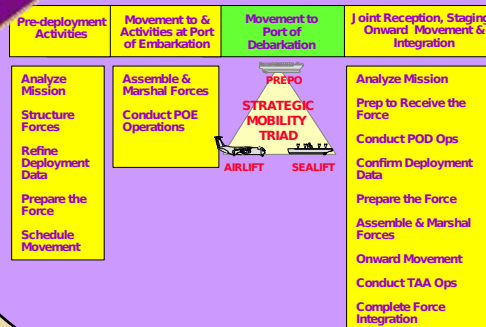
Procedures



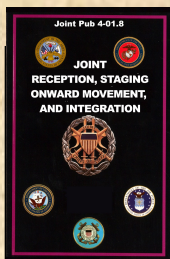
Command Relationships



Process



Joint Doctrine





National Security Strategy and Force Projection

- **Four Strategic Concepts Support the National Military Objectives:**
 - Strategic Agility
 - Overseas Presence
 - **Power Projection**
 - Decisive Force





Power Projection

- **The ability to rapidly and effectively deploy and sustain US forces in and from multiple,dispersed locations**
- **To assemble and move to, through, and between a variety of environments, often while reconfiguring to meet specific mission requirements**





Scope of Activities for Projecting the Joint Force

- Mobilization
- **Deployment**
- Employment
- Sustainment
- **Redeployment**





Deployment in Joint Operations

Joint Pub 3-0

Phases of Joint Operations

Prehostilities



During predeployment activities, JFCs tailor forces for deployment. The C4I and logistics requirement of the force must be developed during the predeployment phase in order to support JFC concepts of operations. When in-place forces are not sufficient and/or are not appropriate for the envisioned operations, early determination of the forces required and the order in which they are needed, based on JFC's concept of operations, assists in identifying the time

Lodgment



Allows the movement and buildup of a decisive combat force in the operational area. In operations during peacetime, deployment will normally include movement to host-nation air or sea ports. In operations conducted before and during combat, initial deployment may require forcible entry, followed by the occupation and expansion of lodgment areas.

Decisive combat and stabilization

The appropriately sequencing of forces into the operational areas can contribute greatly to the stabilization of the situation. Further, deployment of forces may serve as a deterrent to hostilities, but if deterrence fails, deployment will permit JFCs to build up full dimensional capabilities rapidly to conduct decisive action as early as possible.

Follow-through



Follow-through includes those actions that ensure the political objectives are achieved and sustained. Part of this phase may be to ensure the threat is not able to resurrect itself. Such a phase focuses on ensuring that the results achieved endure. During this phase, joint forces may conduct operations in support of other governmental agencies. JFCs continuously assess the impact of current operations during

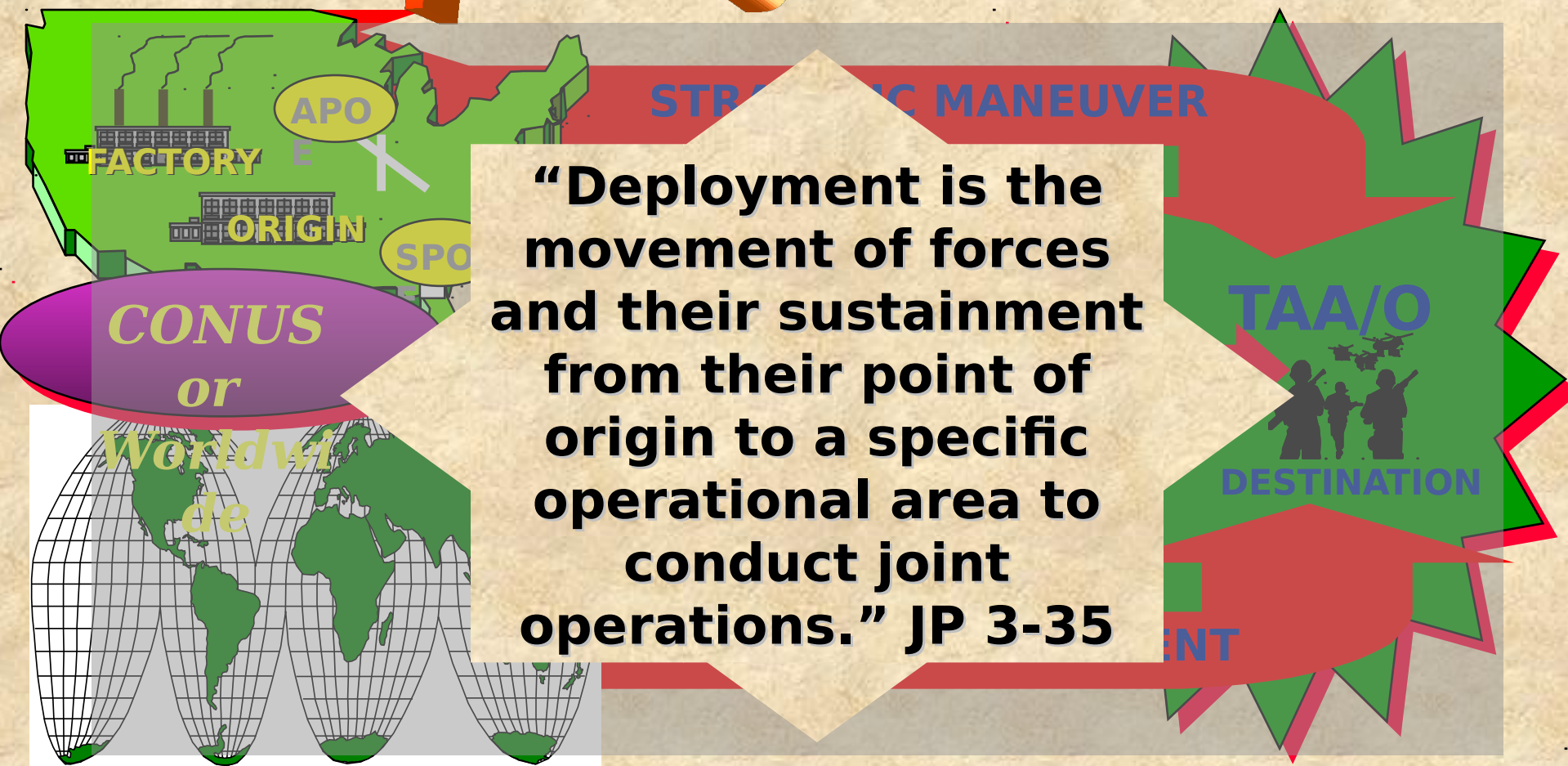
Posthostilities and redployment



JFCs may retain responsibility for operations or they may transfer control of the situation to another authority and redploy their forces. JFCs should identify posthostilities requirements as early as possible to best accomplish these missions and simultaneously redploy assets no longer needed to resolve the crisis.



Deployment





Deployment in Joint Operations





What's it all about



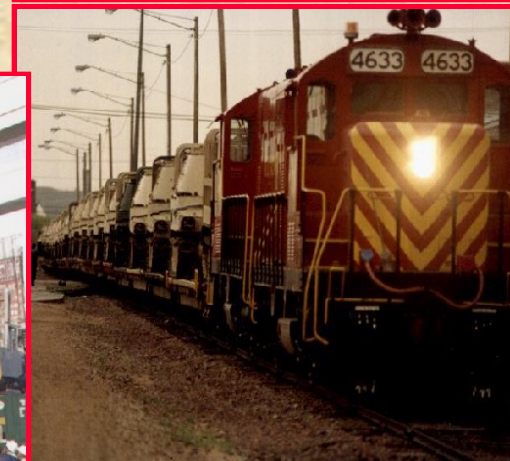
**Over \$40B
Spent on Lift
Assets and
Infrastructure**

**The Requirement to
Improve the Human
Element of the Joint
Deployment System is
Greater Now than Ever**

Oklahoma C
SWA Return
Rwanda
LA Earthquake
Somalia/Bosnia
Andrew/Iniki/Omar
Iraqi No-Fly Zone
Former Soviet Union R
Kurdish Relief
Desert Storm
Desert Shield
Just Cause
Fall of the Berlin Wall

Typhoon Paka
Bevel Edge
ND Flood Relief
Zaire/Rw
Chinese Immigrants
Kurdish Refugees
Desert Strike
Bertha/Fran
Dhahran Bombing
Liberia NEO
Joint Endeavor
Hurricanes Marilyn/Opal
Vigilant Sentinel

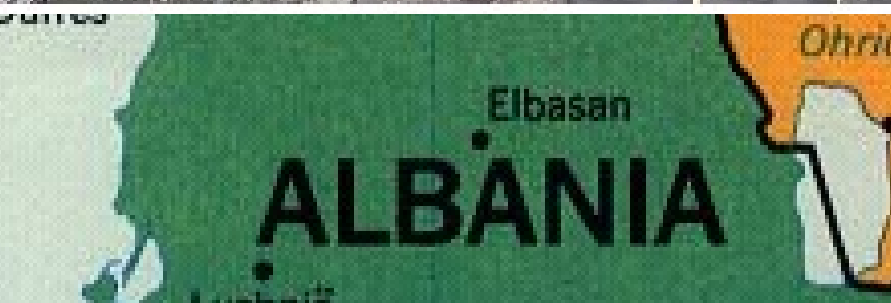
Presidential Tra
Avid Response
Typhoon Dora
Allied Force
Desert Fox
Shining Presence
Hurricane Mitch
Hurricane George
African Embassy Bombings
Florida Wildfires
Desert Thunder II
N.E. Ice Storms
Desert Thunder I



Deployment Remains a Hot Topic



- Joint Training Master Plan 2000 CJCS Commended Training Issue - "The desired state is integrated deployment...and redeployment to support warfighting requirements"
- SecDef designated JDPO to "provide substantial improvement in the overall efficiency of deployment-related activities"
- CJCS MSG on TPFDD Time Standard for Deployment - "Available technology must be coupled with sound procedures and good training...to efficiently and smoothly execute strategic deployments"
- Chief of Staff, Army - "Where do we teach TPFDD in the School System and how much time do we spend on that subject--- does it reflect current efforts to improve Strategic Mobility?"



Phases

The Joint Deployment *Process*

Pre-deployment Activities	Movement to & Activities at Port of Embarkation	Movement to Port of Debarkation	Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement & Integration
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Phases

The Joint Deployment *Process*

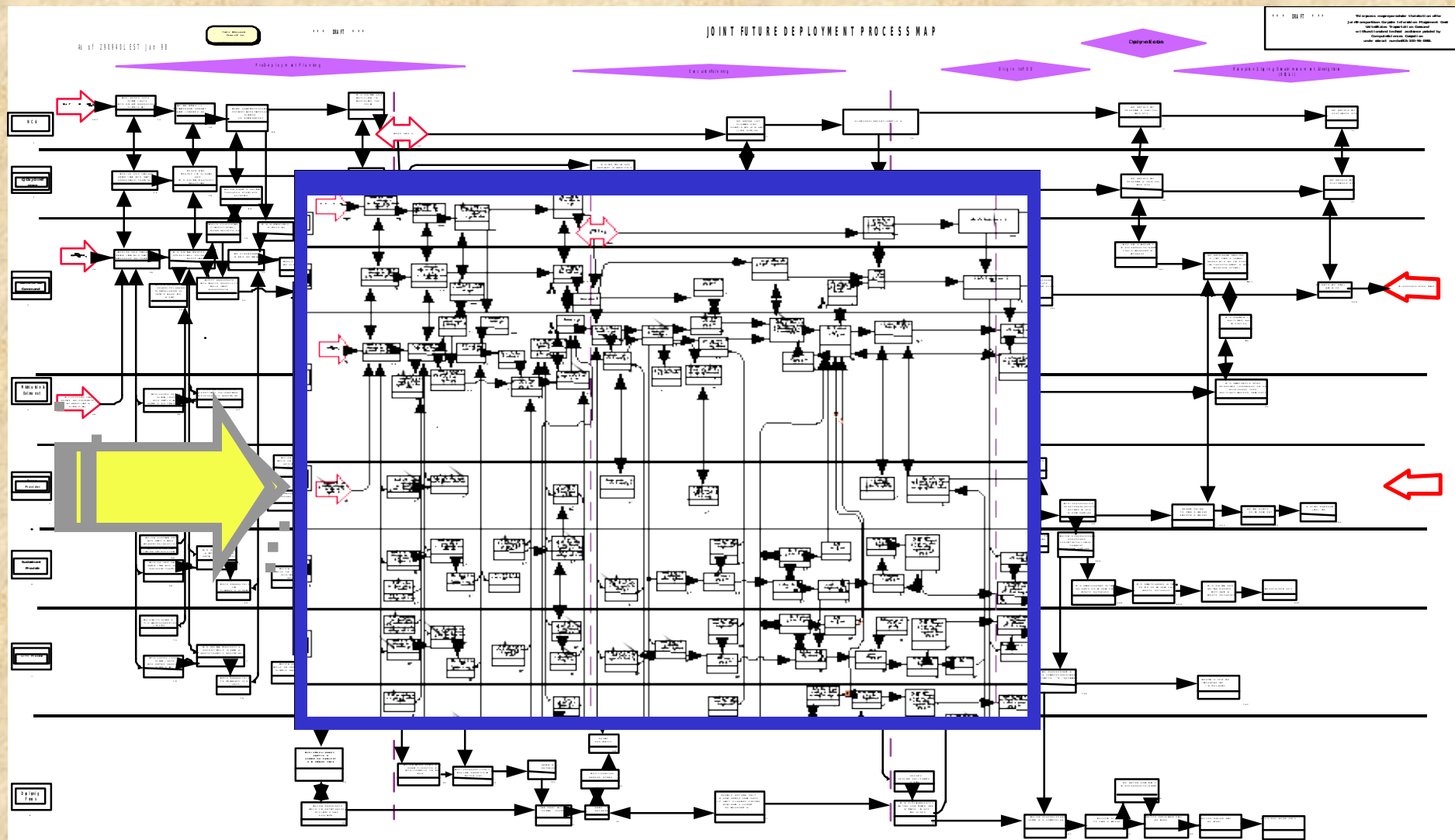


Joint Functional Areas



Joint Deployment Process Mapping

Required Activities & Systems = Multiple potential & real “seams”



DEPLOYMENT PLAYERS

- Aerial Port Squadron/Mobility Flight
- Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team (AELT)
- Air Mobility Command (AMC)
- Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Group (A/DACG)
- Air Mobility Control Center (AMCC)
- Air Mobility Element (AME)
- Air Mobility Support Group (AMSG)
- Air Mobility Support Squadron (AMSS)
- Air Terminal Movement Control Team (ATMCT)
- Airlift Clearance Authority
- Airlift Coordination Cell (ALCC)
- Airlift Liaison Element (ALE)
- Airlift Unit Command Post (CP)
- Beach And Terminal Operations Company
- Beach Operations Group (BOG)
- Base Operations Support Group (BSOG)
- Combatant Commander/Staff
- Combat Control Team (CCT)
- Corps Movement Control Center (MCC)
- Department of Defense Agencies
- Deploying Unit
- Director of Mobility Forces (DIRMOBFOR)
- Division Transportation Office (DTO)
- Force Movement Control Center (FMCC)
- Headquarters And Service Company
- Host Nation Support
- Installation Deployment Officer (IDO)
- Installation Transportation Officer (ITO)
- Joint Mobility Control Group (JMCG)
- Joint Movement Center (JMC)
- Joint Transportation Board (JTB)
- Landing Support Company
- Landing Support Equipment Company
- Logistics Movement Control Center (LMCC)
- Marine Landing Support Battalion (LSH)
- Deployment Players continued

DEPLOYMENT PLAYERS

cont.

- ☐ Military Sealift Command (MSC)
- ☐ Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC)
- ☐ Mission Support Team (MST)
- ☐ MTMC Terminal Unit/Detachment/CS/CD Teams
- ☐ Movement Control Team (MCT)
- ☐ Movement Control Officer (MCO)
- ☐ Naval Control Of Shipping Organization (NCSORG)
- ☐ Navy Cargo Handling Force
- ☐ Navy Cargo Handling Battalion
- ☐ Navy Overseas Air Cargo Terminal (NOACT)
- ☐ Units
- ☐ Ocean Cargo Clearance Authority (OCCA)
- ☐ Port Operations Group (POG)
- ☐ Port Security
- ☐ Port Support Activity (PSA)
- ☐ Postal Operations Terminal
- ☐ Rail Liaison Element (RLE)
- ☐ Railhead Operations Group (ROG)
- ☐ Station Operations Support Group (SOSG)
- ☐ Strategic Mobility Officer (SMO)
- ☐ Tanker Airlift Control Center (TACC)
- ☐ Tanker Airlift Control Element (TALCE)
- ☐ Theater Army Movement Control Agency (TAMCAG)
- ☐ Theater Patient Movements Requirements Center (TPMRC)
- ☐ Tanker Task Force
- ☐ Transportation Terminal Service CO (Breakbulk)
- ☐ Transportation Terminal Battalion
- ☐ Unit Movement Coordinator (UMC)
- ☐ Unit Movement Control Center (UMCC)
- ☐ Unit Movement Control Center
- ☐ US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)
- ☐ US Army Transportation Group (Composite)



Force Allocation Terms

- **Allocated forces** - provided by the NCA for execution planning or implementation.
- **Apportioned forces** - provided for deliberate planning.
- **Attachment** - The placement of units or personnel in an organization where the placement is relatively temporary.
- **Assignment** - To place units or personnel in an organization where such placement is relatively permanent. Assigned documented in SecDef Memo "Forces for Unified Commands."



UNITY OF EFFORT

NATIONAL STRATEGIC UNITY
OF EFFORT



PRESIDENT

NATIONAL MILITARY UNITY OF
EFFORT FOR CREATING,
SUPPORTING, AND
EMPLOYING MILITARY
CAPABILITIES

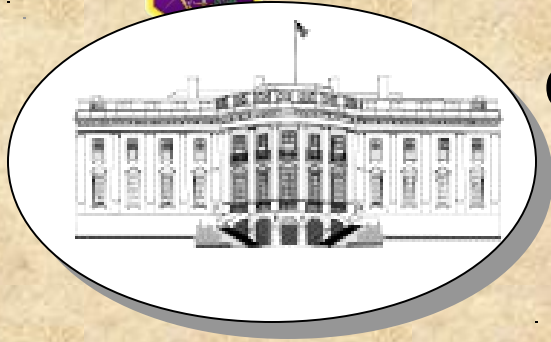


SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

- Unity of Effort is the coordination among:
 - Governmental departments and agencies within the executive branch
 - Executive and legislative branches
 - Non-governmental organizations, and
 - Nations within an alliance or coalition
- The Department of Defense is organized to support unity of effort

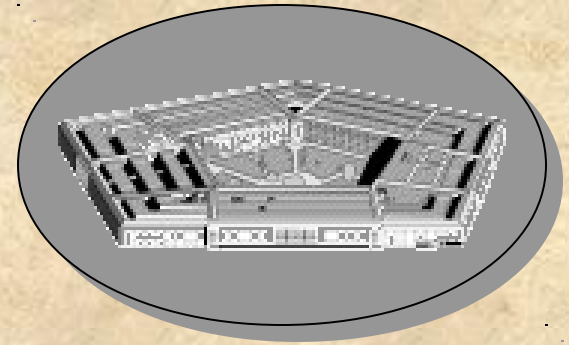


Command Relationships



**COMMAND AUTHORITY
RUNS FROM
THE PRESIDENT....**

**...THROUGH
THE SECRETARY
OF DEFENSE...**



**TO THE COMBATANT
COMMANDS...**



AND SERVICES.





SINGLE CHAIN - TWO BRANCHES

**NATIONAL COMMAND
AUTHORITIES**

- PRESIDENT
- SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

CHAIRMAN JCS

**SERVICE
SECRETARIES**

**JOINT TASK
FORCE**

**COMMANDERS OF
UNIFIED COMMANDS**

**AIR FORCE
FORCES**

**AIR FORCE
COMPONENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE
AIR FORCE**

**ARMY
FORCES**

**ARMY
COMPONENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE
ARMY**

**NAVY
FORCES**

**NAVY & MARINE
COMPONENTS**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE
NAVY**

**MARINE
FORCES**

Communication —————
Operational Branch —————
Service Branch - - - - -



ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF FORCES TO A JOINT FORCE

- All Service forces (except as noted in title 10, Section 162) are assigned to combatant commands by the Secretary of Defense "Forces for Unified Commands" memorandum
- Forces, not command relationships, are transferred between commands
- A force assigned or attached to a combatant command is transferred from that command to another only as directed by the Secretary of Defense
- When forces are transferred, the command relationship the gaining commander will exercise (and the losing commander will relinquish) over those forces must be specified
- The specifics of the command relationships are provided in JCS Orders, such as Warning Orders, Planning Orders, and Deployment Orders
- Understanding Assignment and Transfer of forces is key to understanding Command Relationships



Forces for the Unified Commands



- PURPOSE of “Forces For”
 - To assign forces to combatant commands in accordance with US law
 - Establishes combatant command authority (COCOM) of assigned forces



Reassignment



- A force assigned to a CINC may be transferred only by the Secretary of Defense

COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

Combatant Command (Command Authority) (COCOM) (*Unique to Combatant Commander*)

- Budget/PPBS input
- Assignment of subordinate commanders
- Relations with DOD agencies
- Convene courts-martial
- Directive authority for logistics
- Authoritative direction for all military operations and joint training
- Organize and employ commands and forces
- Assign command functions to subordinates
- Establish plans/requirements for intelligence activity
- Suspend from duty subordinate commanders

When
OPCON
is delegated

When
TACON
is delegated

- Local direction and control of movements or maneuvers to accomplish mission

When
SUPPORT
relationship
is delegated

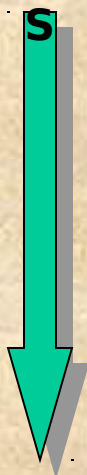
- Aid, assist, protect, or sustain another organization



SUPPORTING CINC

COCOM
RETAINED
OPCON
DELEGATED
TO
SUBORDINATE

S



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FORCES TRANSFERRED
TO SUPPORTED CINC
BY NCA

SUPPORTED CINC

OPCON
DELEGATED
TO
SUBORDINATE

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Joint Pub 0-2



Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)



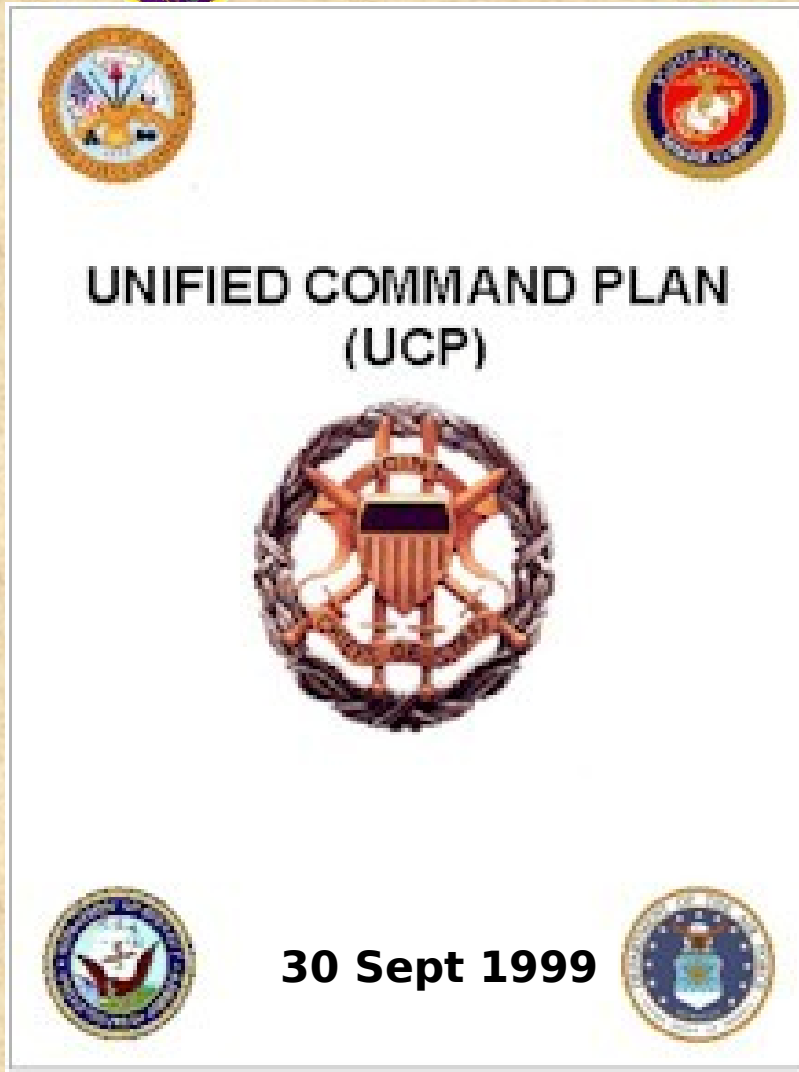
24 February 1995

Command Relationships

- Joint Pub 0-2 prescribes command relationships between joint commands
- Other important sources are
 - Unified Command Plan (UCP)
 - CINCs' Command Arrangement Agreements (CAAs)



Commander Roles and Responsibilities



- The UCP outlines:
 - General roles and responsibilities
 - AOR boundaries
 - Command relationship guidance
- Combatant CINCs normally exercise OPCON of forces within their AOR
- Combatant CINCs do not normally exercise OPCON of transiting forces
- Combatant CINCs do not normally exercise OPCON of forces assigned to Functional Commands operating within their AOR (USSPACECOM, USSTRATCOM, USTRANSCOM, USSOCOM)



Command Arrangement Agreements

COMMAND ARRANGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN COMMANDER, UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COMMAND AND COMMANDER, UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND



1 OCT 1998



- Each CINC develops a CAA with each and every other CINC
- CAAs address command relationships with respect to:
 - OPCON of transiting forces
 - OPCON of forces conducting training within other CINC's AORs
 - Geographic points at which the gaining CINC will normally begin to exercise OPCON
 - Relationship with forces of functional commands operating within the AOR
 - Establishing liaison officers (LNOs)



Command Relationships

WARNING ORDER

FROM: CJCS WASHINGTON DC

TO: USCINCCENT MACDILL AFB FL

NARR/ THIS IS A WARNING ORDER. REQUEST USCINCCENT COMMANDERS ESTIMATE WITH ALTERNATIVE COURSES OF ACTION FOR NCA CONSIDERATION BY 231000Z NOV _____. USTRANSCOM WILL PROVIDE PRELIMINARY DEPLOYMENT ESTIMATES AND FORCE CLOSURE PROFILES TO THE SUPPORTED CINC UPON REQUEST.//

1. THE SITUATION IN THE AOR IS EXTREMELY...

22. COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS. USCINCCENT IS THE SUPPORTED COMMANDER. USCINCCOM, USCINCPAC, ... ARE SUPPORTING COMMANDERS. NSA, DMA, DISA, AND DIA ARE SUPPORTING AGENCIES. THE NCA-APPROVED COMMAND RELATIONSHIP WILL BE DETAILED IN SUBSEQUENT MESSAGES.//

- CJCS orders are the final word in defining command relationships
- They define or refine the command relationships to be used
- SECDEF and/or CJCS directed



Summary:

- Efficient and effective deployment operations require Unity of Effort among many diverse organizations
- The purpose of establishing command relationships is to achieve Unity of Effort among all participants
- The Department of Defense is organized to support unity of effort



Execution Planning



***"We must be the world's premier deployer!"
General John M. Shalikashvili
former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff***

The Strategic Deployment Challenge

Identify Total
Transportation
Movement
Requirements..



Forces



**Sustaining
Supplies**

**Total
Transportation
Requirements**

WHO is to move

WHAT is to move

WHERE it is to

WHEN it is needed
there

In logistical
terms



**Short
Tons**

Weight



MTON

Volume



PAX

Movement
Criteria



**Common-User
Lift**



**Available
Strategic
Transportation**

HOW

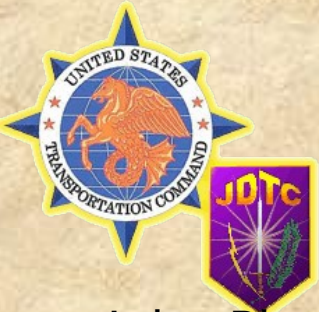
it can be moved

Transportation
Feasible



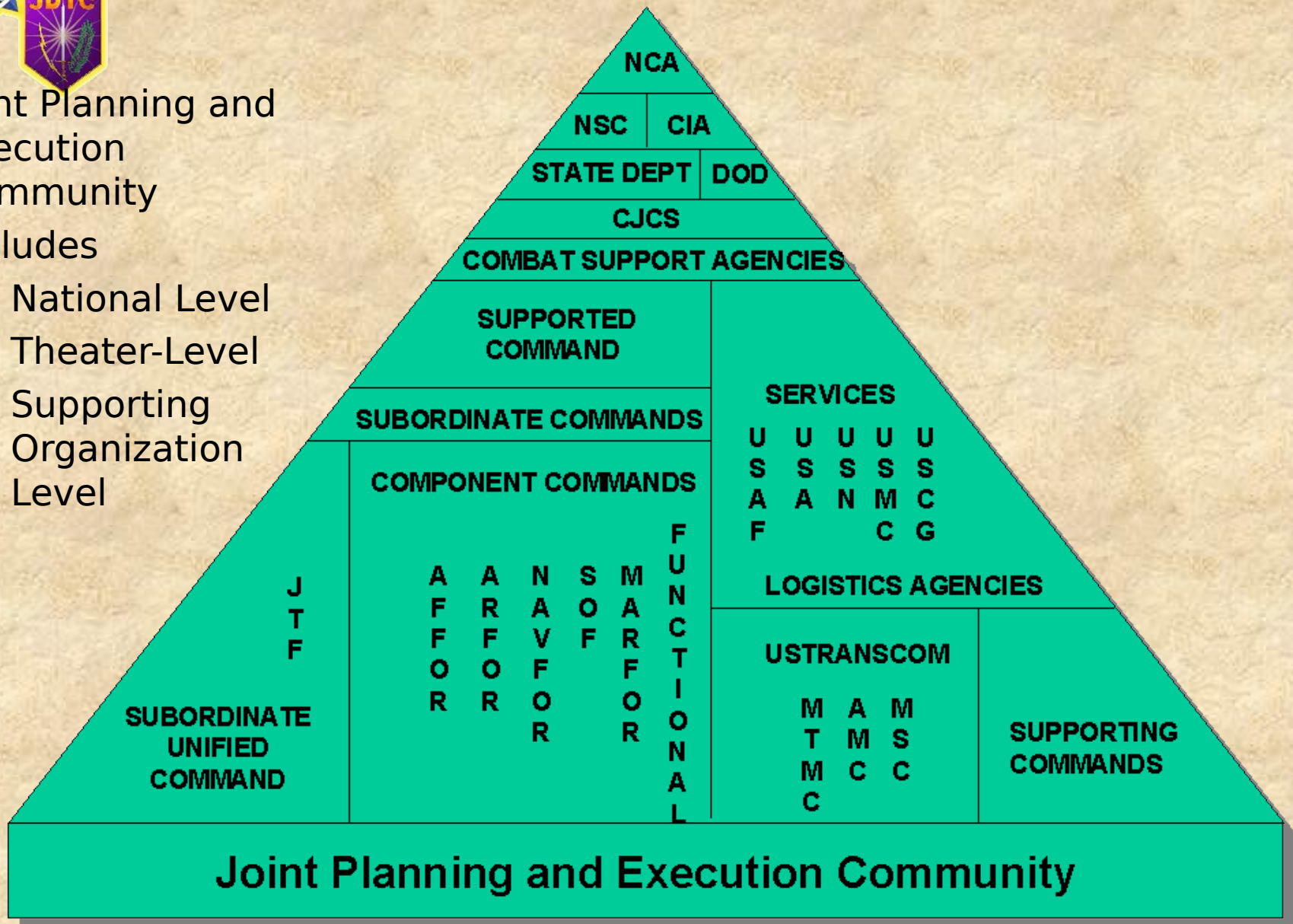
**CAN
it be done?**

**WHEN
...in time?**



JPEC

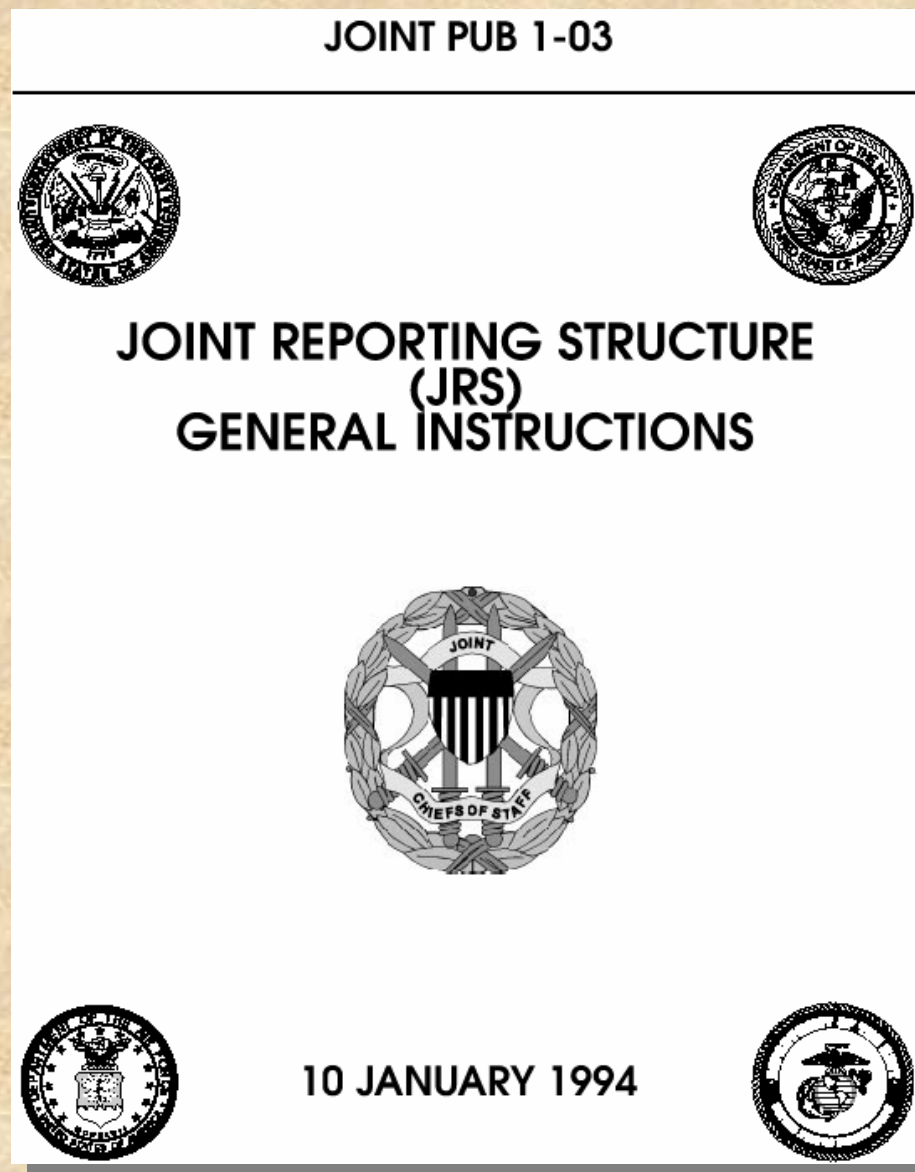
- Joint Planning and Execution Community
- Includes
 - National Level
 - Theater-Level
 - Supporting Organization Level





Joint Reporting Structure (JRS)

- The JRS furnishes military information to the NCA using standardized formats
- Joint Pub 1-03 establishes procedures for:
 - Preparing reports
 - Transferring data
 - Standardizing automatic data processing equipment





ADP Support

- TARGET, Theater Analysis and Replanning Graphical Execution Toolkit
- Generates and submits Commander's Assessments, OPREPs, and SITREPs

Operations Planning Tool

File Help

Format Message

OPREP 3 CIN Assessment:

FM
TO
INFO
C L A S S I F I C A T I O N
OPER/ //
MSGID/OPREP-3PCA/ //
REF/ //
AMPN/ //
FLAGWORD/PINNACLE/CMD ASSESSMENT//
GENTEXT/CMD ASSESSMENT/
1. () LIBYA AND TUNISA SHARE A LONG, CONTINUOUS
LOCATED IN NORTHER AFRICA WITH LARGE SHORE AREA
MEDITERRANIAN SEA. LIBYA HAS PROGRESSIVELY STRE
ITS ARMY, NAVY, AND AIR FORCES. RECENT TRAINING
FOCUSED ON "BLITZKRIEG" TACTICS AGAINST STRATEGI
ENGAGING ENEMY FORCES DIRECTLY. LIBYA HAS RECENT
SHIPS CAPABLE OF AMPHIBIOUS, AIR DENSE, AND SURF
OPERATIONS. MILITARY MODERNIZATION HAS BEEN COS
ACTIVELY SEEKING TO EXPAND ITS SOURCES OF INCOME
SEVERAL LIBYAN OFFENSIVE BORDER INCURSIONS INTO
CAPABILITY AND RESOLVE OF THE TUNISIANS. THE OIL
TUNISIA ARE LUCRATIVE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INCOME,
DEFENDED BY BOTH ARMY AND AIR FORCES. HOWEVER,
FORCES ARE MINIMAL, DESPITE ITS LONG COASTLINE A
THE CURRENT INTELLIGENCE PICTURE INDICATES LIBYA
CAPITALIZING ON TUNISIA'S WEAKNESSES BY SEIZING
TUNIS AREA. SUCH ACTION WOULD LIKELY CUT OFF MI
ROUTES AND CREATE CRISES IN THE CIVIL, MILITARY,
SECTORS. FURTHER, THE TUNISIANS WOULD ALSO BE F
FORCES AND EQUIPMENT CURRENTLY DEPENDING THE OIL
TO CONTAIN OR EXPEL THE INVADING LIBYAN FORCES.
FORCES NORTHWARD WOULD THEN LEAVE THE OIL FIELDS
ATTACK. USEUCOM STAFF HAS INITIATED CRISIS ACTI
AND IS IN THE PROCESS OF BUILDING AN OPREP-3 CIN
GENTEXT/CURRENT INTEL PICTURE/

Return to: Major Tasks

Situation Development:

☐ 1. Situation

☐ 2. Current Intel Pict

☐ 3. Impact/Interest

☐ 4. Desired Endstate

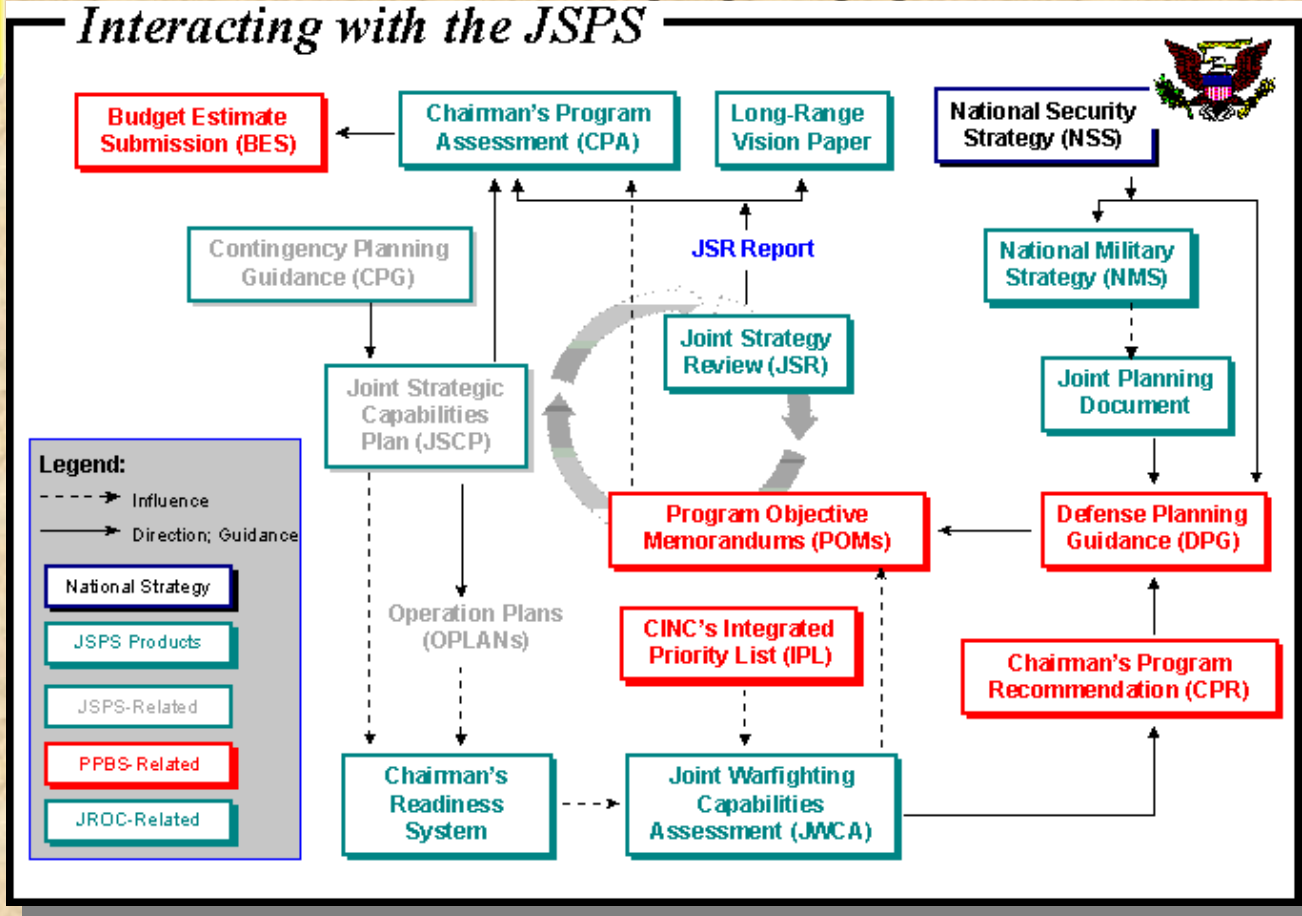
☐ 5. OPREP3CINAssess

Clear 14 pt



CHAP 2 - JOINT PLANNING PROCESS

Interacting with the JSPS



- **JOPES is part of the Joint Strategic Planning System**

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES)

JSCP

Deliberate Planning



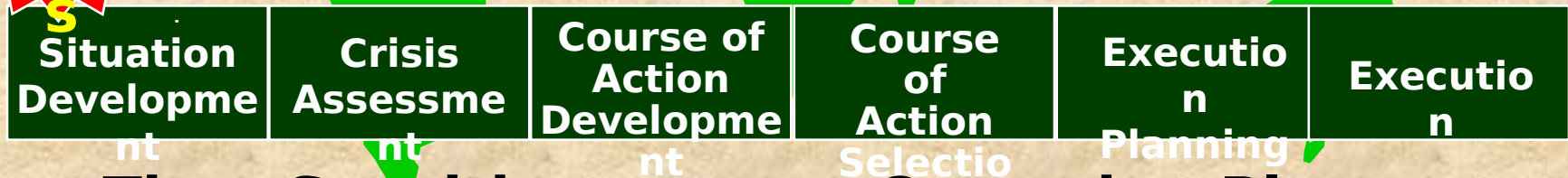
No Plan

CINCs Strategic Concept

**OPLAN
CONPLANS
w/o TPFDD**

Functional Plan

Crisis

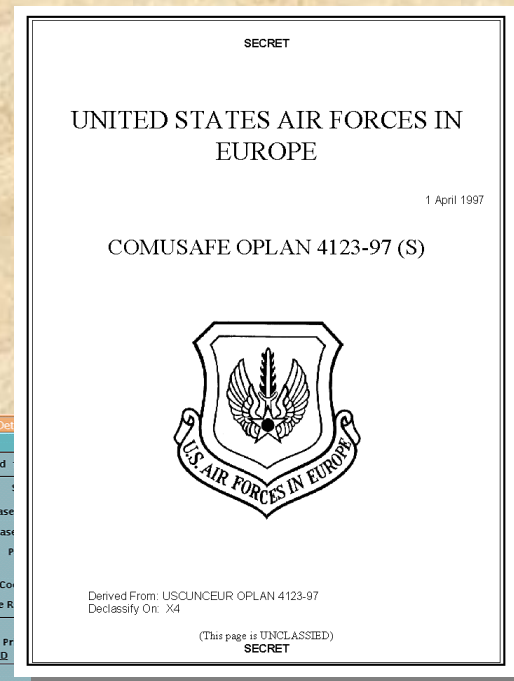
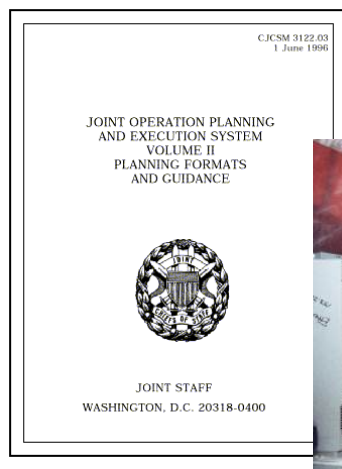
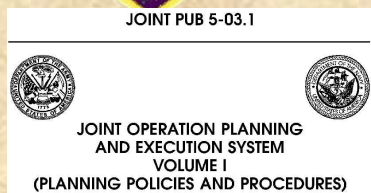


Time-Sensitive Planning

**Campaign Plan
OPORDs**



Joint Operational Planning and Execution System “JOPES Process”



- “JOPES” is:
 - Policies
 - Procedures
 - Personnel
 - Facilities
 - Automated data processing (ADP) applications and equipment

RDA: ULN Det

JE P N Created

Base Nonbase

Component

UTC: 01P277 Proj Co

ULC: BN Service R

Dsch Cstr Pr

Mode Src Cnfg 1st 2nd ID

ILOC Type

No ILOC CRD:

Personne	Cargo	Bulk	Oversize	Outsize	NAT	Totals	Nbr CCCs:
PAX: 673	STONs: 1145	5144	2050	00	833.9	5	
Auth: 673	MTONs: 281	2656	720	0	3657	POL (MBBLs): 0.0	
						SQFT: 22991	

Refresh Screen Refresh Field Apply Cancel Close Refresh SQFT



JOPES Volume I - Planning Policies and Procedures

- Vol I delineates the planning policies and procedures in six chapters

JOINT PUB 5-03.1



**JOINT OPERATION PLANNING
AND EXECUTION SYSTEM
VOLUME I
(PLANNING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES)**



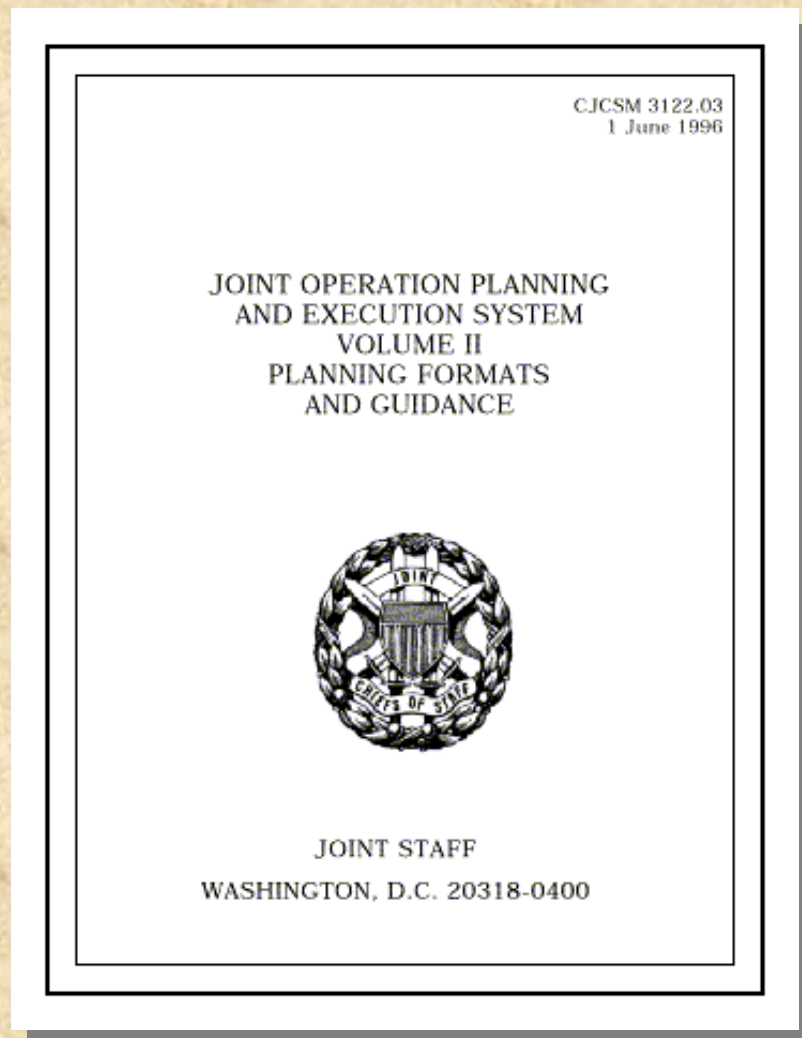
4 AUGUST 1993





JOPES Volume II

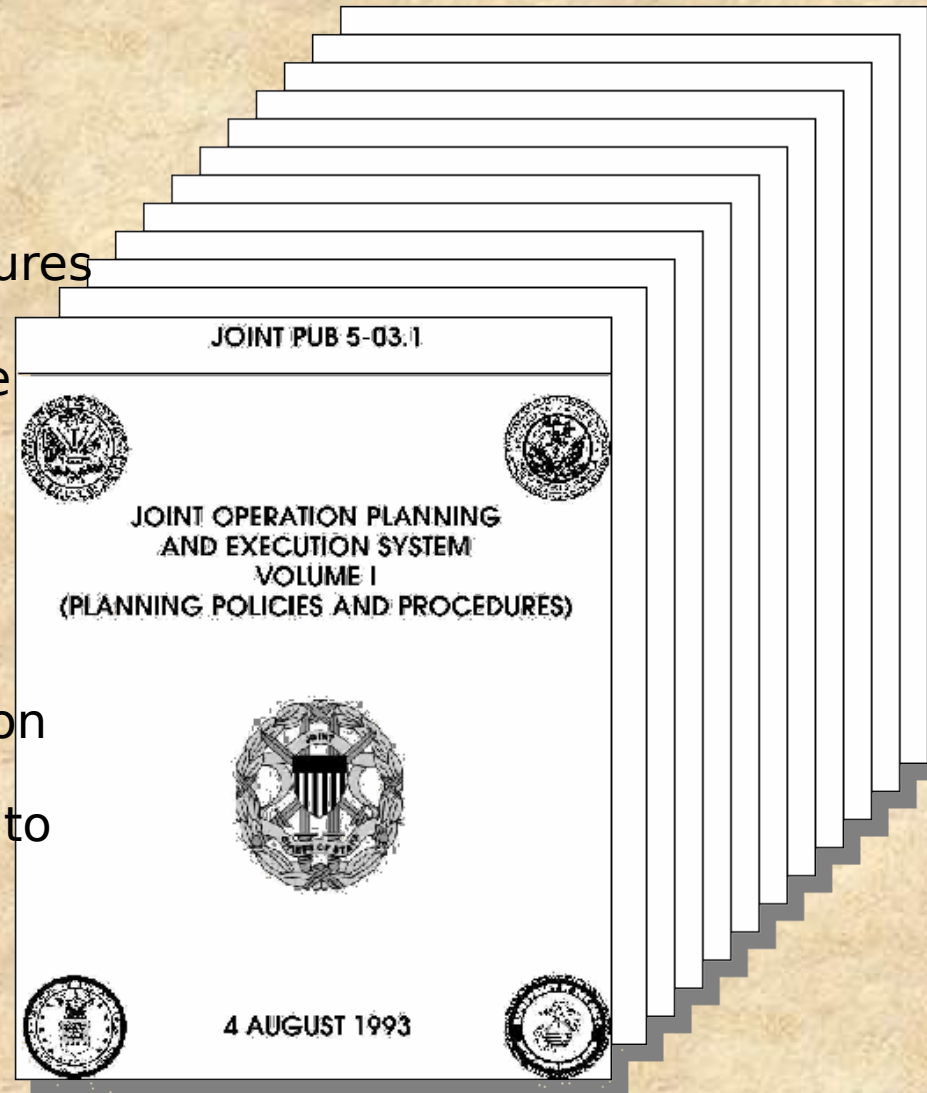
- JOPES Volume II, CJCSM 3122.03, covers Planning and Execution Formats and Guidance
- Enclosure A - Provides administrative guidance with respect to:
 - Plan Identification
 - Security Markings & Classification
 - OPLANs, CONPLANs and OPORDs
 - Distribution
 - Release of OPLAN information
- Enclosure B - Explains restricted Access policy
- Enclosure C - Provides format and content OPLANs
- Enclosure D - Provides format and content of CONPLANs and FUNCPLANs





JOPES Annexes

- JOPES Vol I contains 14 annexes
 - Annex A - Crisis action planning checklists
 - Annex B - Crisis reporting procedures
 - Annex C - Warning Order
 - Annex D - Commander's Estimate
 - Annex E - Planning Order
 - Annex F - Alert Order
 - Annex G - Deployment Orders
 - Annex H - Execute Orders
 - Annex J - Operation Order
 - Annex K - Commander's Evaluation Request
 - Annex M - Components response to CC Evaluation request
 - Annex N - TPFDD LOI
 - Annex P - Staff Estimates
 - Annex Q - Reference





Global Command & Control System (GCCCS) and JOPES

- GCCCS provides an environment in which JOPES applications reside
- GCCCS integrates:
 - Deliberate and Crisis Action Planning
 - Force Deployment and Employment
 - Force Status Information





JOPES Software Applications that Reside on GCCS

“Little JOPES”

- JOPES is not a single application, rather it is a set of applications
- The JNAV window is where most JOPES applications can be accessed

RDA: ULN Details

ULN Detail Display for ULN: **AAJE** Created 102312Z Sep 98 Updated 102312Z Sep 98

Unit Information SRC: 070551700100 GCC:

Force Desc: Baseline:

Unit Name: Nonbaseline:

UIC: Component: POC: Validation Date:

PIC: ProvOrg: UTC: Proj Code: CEI: Flag Date:

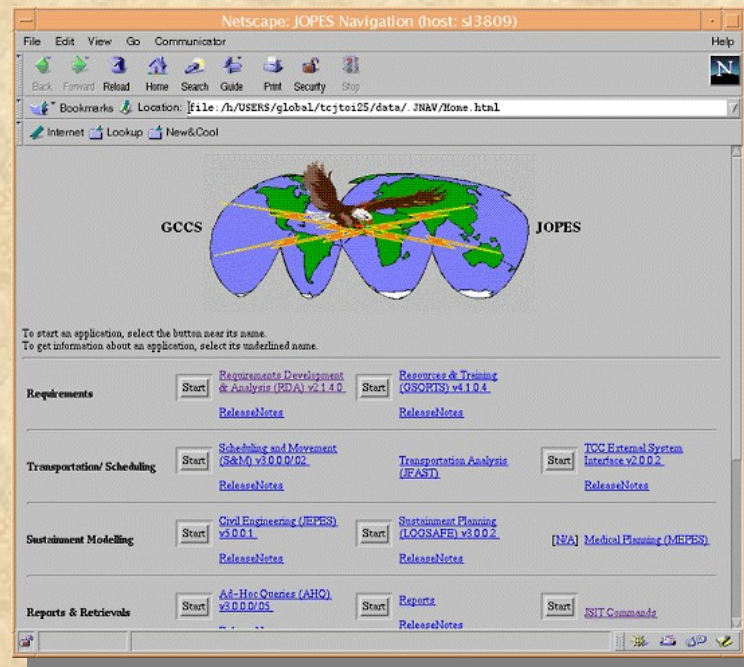
FIC: 0 Service: ULC: Service Rsv: TUCHA Icd: PIF:

Routing Information Dsch Cstr Priority ILOC Delay Days Code

GEO	GEO Name	Mode	Src	Cnfg	1st	2nd	ID	AddOn	Lookup	RLD:
Origin										
POE										
POD										
Dest										
ILOC										

ILOC Type: CRD:

Personne	Cargo	Bulk	Oversize	Outsize	NAT	Totals	Nbr CCCs:
PAX: 673	STONS: 114.5	514.4	205.0	0.0	833.9	POL (MBBLs): 0.0	5
Auth: 673	MTONS: 281	2656	720	0	3657	SQFT: 22991	



REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS (RDA)

- RDA is the primary TPFDD manipulator
- Provides a graphic representation of the TPFDD
- Allows for analysis of force and



JOPES Software Applications

Modify Classes Subclasses

UNCLASSIFIED

File Edit Help

Fuel Ag Agg Consum Pct Pct

SC Type SC Fuel Factor CCG Air Cnt Subclass Description Service:

Unit	JOB	Unit	JOB	Unit	JOB
1A	1A	Person	JOB	0	100
1C	1C	Person	JOB	0	100
1R	1R	Person	JOB	0	100
1S	1S	Person	JOB	0	100
1W	1W	Person	JOB	0	100
2A	2A	Unit	JOB	0	100
2B	2B	Unit	JOB	0	100

Subclass Description

Valid SC

Percent Moved By Air

Aggregate Info

Update Default CCG

JOB

LOGSAFE

- Sustainment and resupply estimator
- Establishes gross requirements
- Uses the TPFDD

ADD, REVIEW, OR MODIFY ALLOCATED OR MANIFESTED REQUIREMENTS BY ONLOAD/OFFLOAD

UNCLASSIFIED

1021372FEB99

Row 1 of 1

Carrier ID: 0000000000000000

Configuration: STONS

Comment:

Mission: ACL: STONS

Total: 65.0

Onload: BPWZ

Offload: FTZH

Loc Format: GEO, Date: 03/23/99

Act: ULN Leg STONS PAX

Transmit

F4-Up F5-PgUp F7-PgDn F8-Dn

F1-Help

SCHEDULING AND MOVEMENT

- Provides intransit visibility of TPFDD

JFAST

UNCLASSIFIED

Run Status Req Count Remain LAD

Origin: Air Sea

Requirements: Air Sea

Qualified: Air Sea

Waiting: Air Sea

Delivered: Air Sea

Transportation: Air Sea

Run Play Back Sun Map CONUS Rts Protter GeoSearch UNCLASSIFIED Print Plan Book

JFAST

Answers the questions:

- Is OPLAN grossly feasible?
- Will force arrive on time?
- Can support be furnished?
- Are lift assets sufficient?

AD HOC QUERY RESULTS

UNCLASSIFIED

301630ZMAR98

AD HOC QUERY RESULTS

Select Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Query Time: 3:01

SVC ULN UNIT NAME

SVC	ULN	UNIT NAME	151.2	102	C005
A	AAMB1	0082AB01BDE	151.2	102	C005
F	GBHE	0001 EQPT MA	8.4	6	C00F
A	AAHO	00825C	292.3	135	C006
A	AAH4	0313 MI BN	292.3	135	C006
A	AAH4	0313 MI BN	292.3	135	C006
A	AAH4	0313 MI BN	292.3	135	C006
A	AAH4	0313 MI BN	292.3	135	C006
A	AAH2	0075 IN BN	472.9	770	C007
A	AAHE	0504 IN BN	472.9	770	C007

Format Report

Save Report

Title Report

Enter Search Item

F6-Search Prev

F9-Search Next

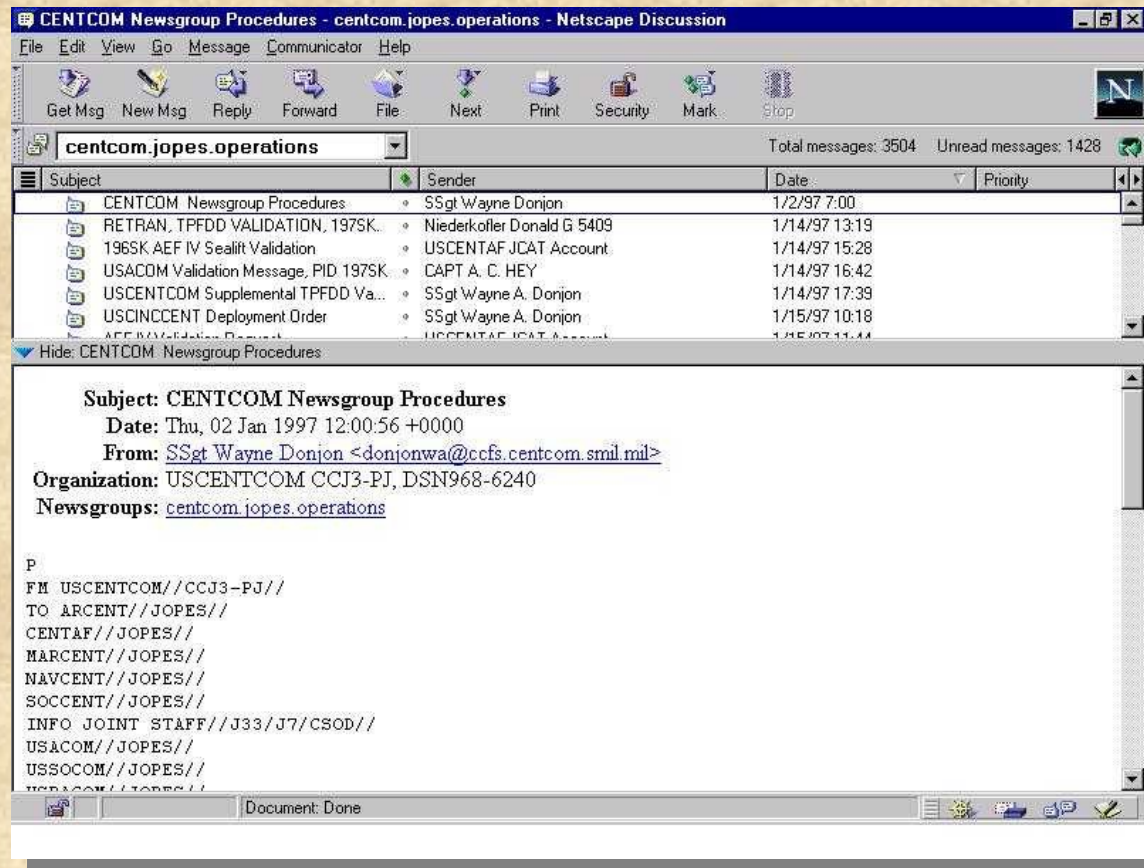
F1-Help F2-Dictionary F3-Print UNCLASSIFIED F10-Back F11-Menu F12-Exit

AD HOC QUERY

- AHQ provides the capability to extract information from the TPFDD
- User selects output display



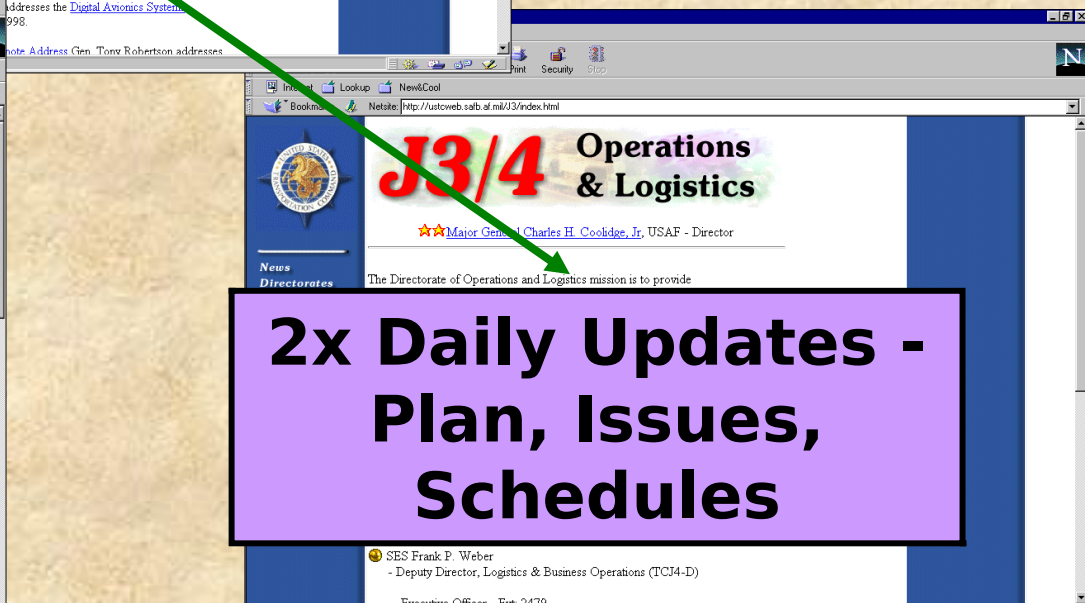
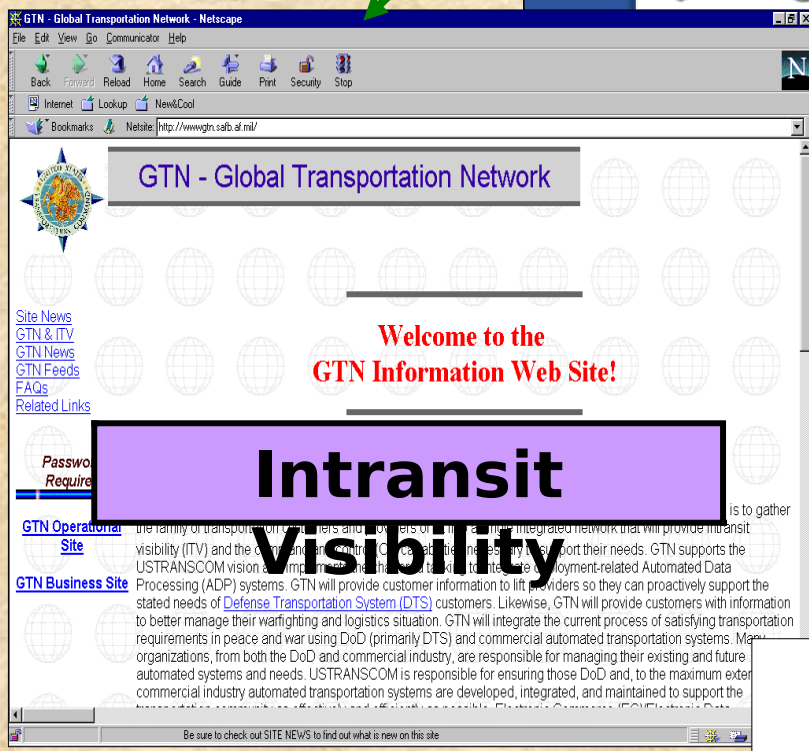
GCCS Newsgroups



- GCCS Newsgroups are the primary communications mode used to coordinate deployment planning and execution.



TRANSCOM Planning & Execution



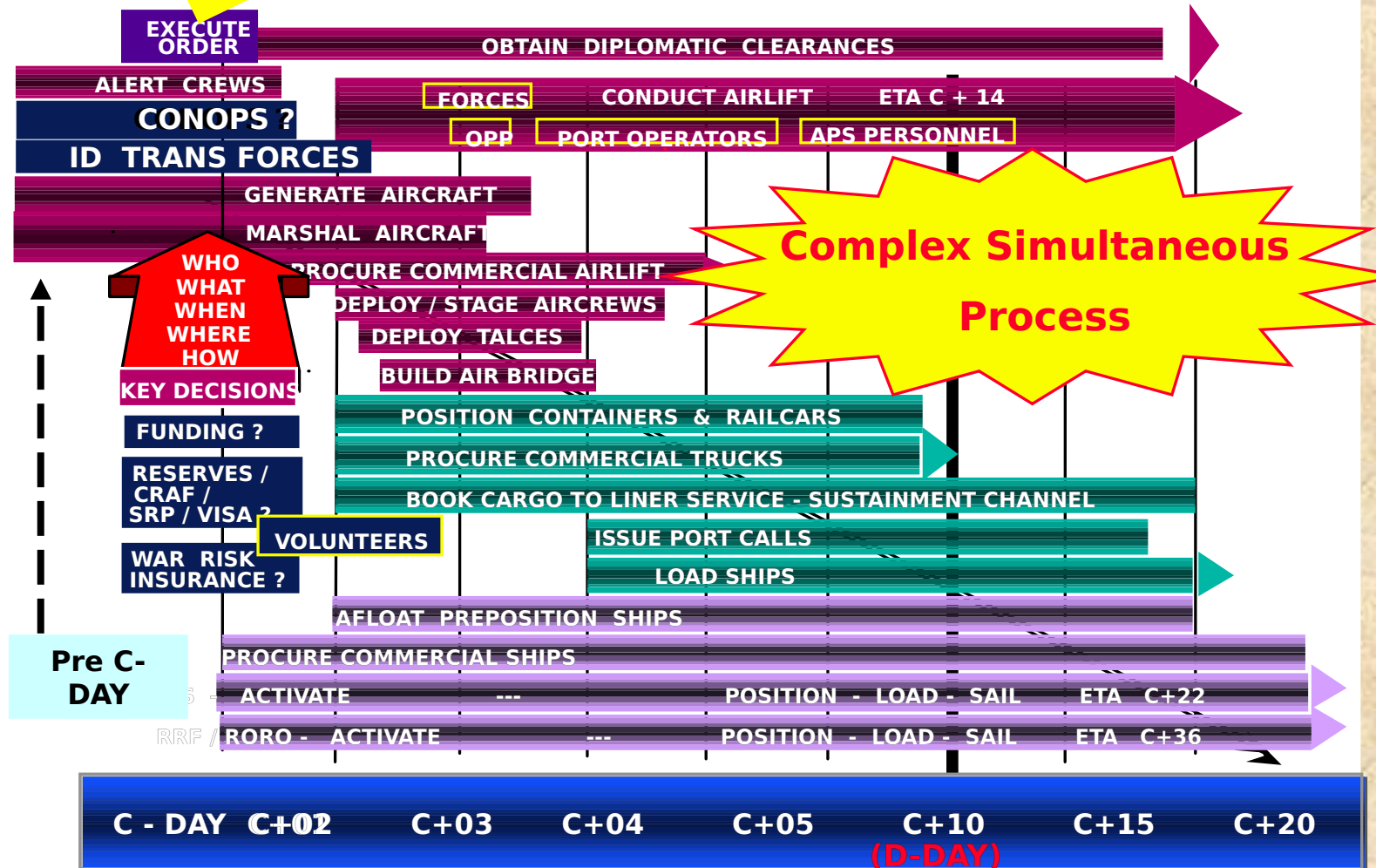
POINT: Majority of Answers are HERE!



TRANSCOM Planning

Movement
Planning

Contingency Timeline





The Joint Deployment *Process*

Phases

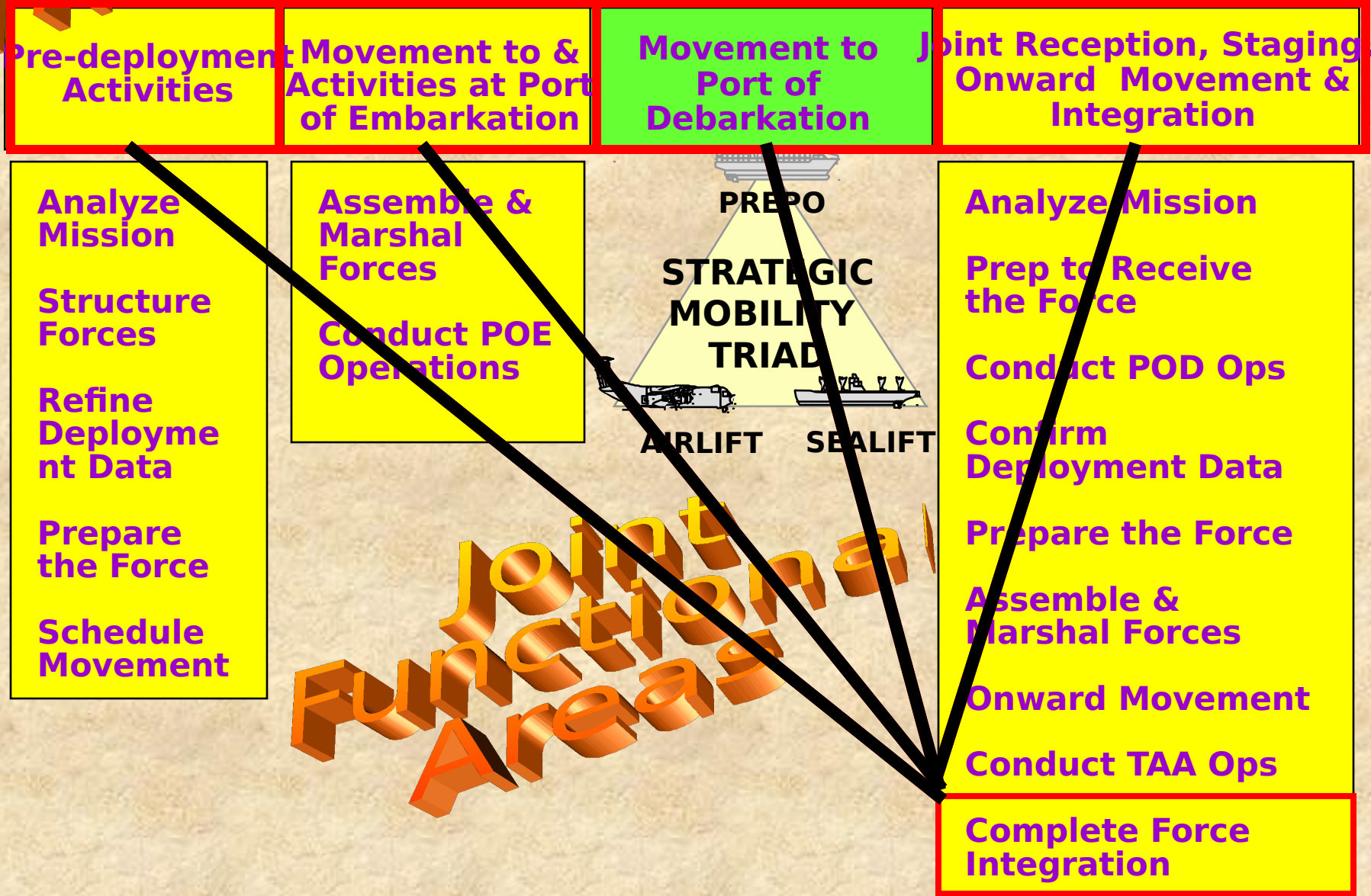
The Joint Deployment *Process*

Pre-deployment Activities	Movement to & Activities at Port of Embarkation	Movement to Port of Debarkation	Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement & Integration
---------------------------	---	---------------------------------	---



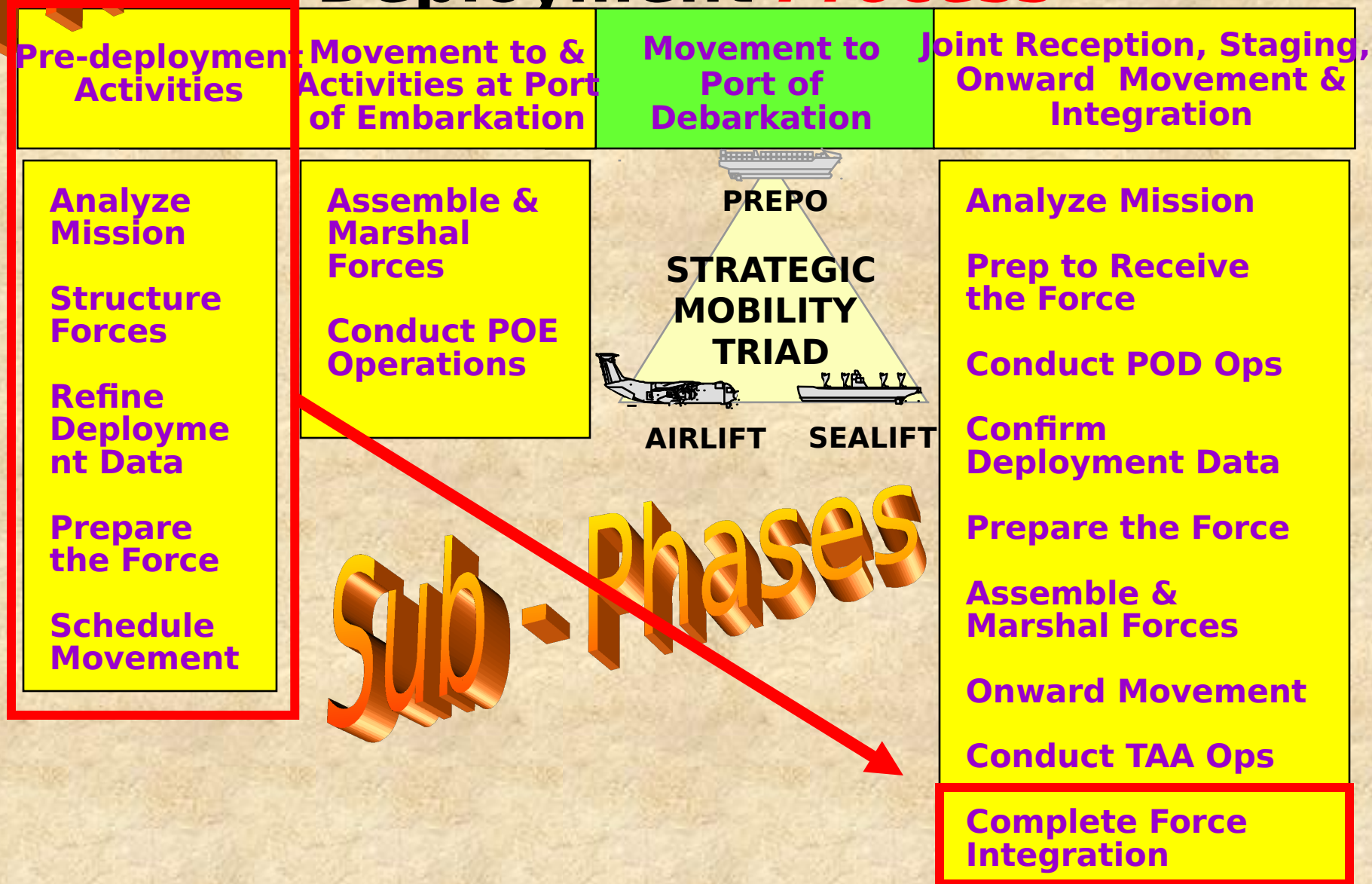
Phases

The Joint Deployment *Process*



Phases

The Joint Deployment *Process*





Phase I - Pre-Deployment Activities

- Pre-deployment Activities occur during Phase I of the deployment Process
- During this phase, planning and preparation occur.
- Pre-deployment activities take place wherever units are tasked to deploy, and are not restricted to CONUS only



★ Five critical activities take place during this phase:

★ Analyze Mission

▣ Structure Forces

▣ Validate/Refine Deployment Data

▣ Prepare the Force (Personnel, Equipment, and

Supplies), and

▣ Schedule Movement

SUMMARY OF CRISIS ACTION PLANNING PHASES



Analyze the Mission

PHASE I SITUATION DEVELOPMENT	PHASE II CRISIS ASSESSMENT	PHASE III COURSE OF ACTION DEVELOPMENT	PHASE IV COURSE OF ACTION SELECTION	PHASE V EXECUTION PLANNING	PHASE VI EXECUTION
EVENT					
EVENT OCCURS WITH POSSIBLE NATIONAL SECURITY IMPLICATIONS	CINC'S REPORT/ ASSESSMENT RECEIVED	CJCS SENDS WARNING ORDER	CJCS PRESENTS REFINED AND PRIORITIZED COA'S TO NCA	CINC RECEIVES ALERT ORDER OR PLANNING ORDER	NCA DECIDE TO EXECUTE OPORD
ACTION					
MONITOR WORLD SITUATION	INCREASE AWARENESS	DEVELOP COA'S	CJCS ADVICE TO NCA	CINC DEVELOPS OPORD	CJCS SENDS EXECUTE ORDER BY AUTHORITY OF SECDEF
RECOGNIZE PROBLEM	INCREASE REPORTING	CINC ASSIGNS TASKS TO SUBORDINATES BY EVALUATION REQUEST MESSAGE	CJCS MAY SEND PLANNING ORDER TO BEGIN EXECUTION PLANNING BEFORE SELECTION OF COA BY NCA	REFINE TPFDD	CINC EXECUTES OPORD
SUBMIT CINC'S ASSESSMENT	ASSESS SITUATION	CINC REVIEWS EVALUATION RESPONSE MESSAGE		FORCE PREPARATION	JPEC REPORTS EXECUTION STATUS
	BASE ON THE MILITARY	CREATE / MODIFY TPFDD			BEGIN REDEPLOYMENT PLANNING
		REDEPLOYMENT			

**Military Operations
Begin**

Military operations begin with an event which may require the movement of forces.

Whether no-notice or pre-planned, Crisis Action Procedures are used to execute these operations.

★ There are four tasks associated with analyzing the mission:

- ★ **Receive Initial Notification**
- ★ **Conduct Initial Mission Analysis**
- ★ **Receive Warning Order, and**
- ★ ***Receive TPFDD Guidance***



Receive Initial Notification



- **Units receive informal notification of impending operations via any communications means.**
- **Well established joint and Service communications facilitate the rapid notification of subordinate units.**



Conduct Initial Mission Analysis



- **Based on early information acquired, planners assess potential scenario developments, mission requirements, and courses of action.**
- **Two important steps during this activity are:**
 - **Evaluate deployed location requirements, capabilities, and available War Reserve Materiel (WRM).**
 - **Review installation capabilities and support requirements at deploying location.**



Receive Warning Order

WARNING ORDER

FROM: CJCS WASHINGTON DC

TO: USCINCCENT MACDILL AFB FL

NARR/ THIS IS A WARNING ORDER. REQUEST USCINCCENT COMMANDERS ESTIMATE WITH ALTERNATIVE COURSES OF ACTION FOR NCA CONSIDERATION BY 231000Z NOV ____.

USTRANSCOM WILL PROVIDE PRELIMINARY DEPLOYMENT ESTIMATES AND FORCE CLOSURE PROFILES TO THE SUPPORTED CINC UPON REQUEST.//

1. THE SITUATION IN THE AOR IS EXTREMELY...

22. COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS. USCINCCENT IS THE SUPPORTED COMMANDER. USCINCCOM, USCINCPAC, ... ARE SUPPORTING COMMANDERS. NSA, DMA, DISA, AND DIA ARE SUPPORTING AGENCIES. THE NCA-APPROVED COMMAND RELATIONSHIP WILL BE DETAILED IN SUBSEQUENT MESSAGES.//

- **Formal notification is received which directs deployment planning and preparation.**
- **The CJCS publishes Warning Orders, Planning Orders, Deployment Orders, and other guidance to the CINCs and Services that directs effective and timely actions.**



Receive TPFDD Guidance



- **Supported CINC tailors the basic Time Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD) Letter of Instruction (LOI) as necessary.**
- **Force providers add guidance to subordinate headquarters as necessary.**
- **A well prepared TPFDD LOI provides the necessary guidance for effective and efficient TPFDD development.**



TPFDD LOI Elements

- The LOI furnishes guidance about
 - Priorities
 - Logistics planning factors
 - POEs and PODs for forces and channels of resupply
- Apportionment of airlift
- Instructions on the use of ULNs and FMIDs



List of ULNs in UPLAN 60888													
ULN	Unit Name & UID or Force Description	UTC	ULC	FIG	SVC	PRYO	COMPO	PAX	STONS	K/S	LAD	SSF	PIF
RAAD	HQSVN BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
RAAD	HHH-461	M01461	3PLAA	SO	8	M	2	A	40	0.0	SC	C302	V
RAAD	MALS-26	M01074	SLKEP	PER	8	M	2	A	1	0.0	SC	C302	V
RAED	MALS-26	M01074	SLKEP	PER	8	M	2	A	7	0.0	SC	C302	V
RAED	HQSVN BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	6	0.0	SC	C302	V
READ	HQSVN BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	7	0.0	SC	C302	V
ROAD	HQSVN BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	13	0.0	SC	C302	V
RCARDAO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	132.4	SE	C302	B
RCARDBO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	29.3	SE	C302	B
RCARDDO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	8.8	SE	C302	B
RCARDDO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	6	0.0	SC	C300	V
RCARDEO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	40	0.0	SC	C302	V
RCAD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	PLT	8	M	2	A	0	56.3	SE	C302	B
RCACDAO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	PLT	1	M	2	A	11	0.0	SC	C302	V
RCADD	HQSVN BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	DET	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
RCBAD	8TH ENGR SPT BN2D FSSG	M21310	0GVAA	CO	8	M	2	A	16	0.0	SC	C302	V
RDAID	8TH MT BN 2D FSSG	M27010	299BB		8	M	2	A	1	0.0	SE	C302	B
RDAID	HQSVN BN 2D FSSG	M27101	299BB		8	M	2	A	5	0.0	SE	C302	A
RDAID	2D LDO SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27150	299BB		8	M	2	A	3	0.0	SE	C302	M
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	235.4	SE	C302	A
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	8	M	2	A	47	0.0	SC	C302	V
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	8	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	703.0	SE	C302	B
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	42	0.0	SC	C302	V
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M27121	HWGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	69.5	SE	C302	A
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M27121	HWGA	BN	8	M	2	A	30	0.0	SC	C302	V
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M27010	UWJGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	907.5	SE	C302	B
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M27010	UWJGA	BN	8	M	2	A	80	0.0	SC	C302	V
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M12020	FWGAA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	21.4	SE	C302	B
RDAIDAO	H&S BN 2ND FSSG	M12020	FWGAA	BN	8	M	2	A	22	0.0	SC	C302	V

found. Last selected ULN:



Structure Forces



- **Identify all forces required to meet the mission.**
- **Force structuring includes**
 - **establishing the command structure**
 - **and tasking assigned forces.**
- **There are three significant tasks:**
 - **Source, tailor, and prioritize force structure**
 - **Develop deployment data**
 - **Establish Command Relationships.**



Source, Tailor, and Prioritize Force Structure



- Deploying units are sourced and task organized to meet mission requirements.
- Forces requirement tailored to meet specific needs and unit capabilities.
- CINC, JTF, and components prioritize force flow within the overall structure based on operational needs and strategic lift limitations.



Develop Deployment Data

Identify the
Total
Movement
Requirements



- **Deploying units provide passenger and equipment lists for TPFDD refinement.**



Establish Command Relationships

WARNING ORDER

FROM: CJCS WASHINGTON DC

TO: USCINCCENT MACDILL AFB FL

NARR/ THIS IS A WARNING ORDER. REQUEST USCINCCENT COMMANDERS ESTIMATE WITH ALTERNATIVE COURSES OF ACTION FOR NCA CONSIDERATION BY 231000Z NOV _____. USTRANSCOM WILL PROVIDE PRELIMINARY DEPLOYMENT ESTIMATES AND FORCE CLOSURE PROFILES TO THE SUPPORTED CINC UPON REQUEST.//

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- **The Joint Staff confirms command relationships, by message.**



Force Planning



- **Force planning is the process of identifying the types of forces, locations of forces, and movement of forces required to achieve our National Security Objectives.**
- **The TPFDD provides this information to the JPEC**



TPFDD Definition



List of ULNs in OPLAN 69808

ULN	Unit Name & UIC or Force Description	UTC	ULC	FIC	SVC	PRVG	COMPO	PAX	STONS	N/S	LAD	SSF	PIF
RAAD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	MDH-461	M01461	3PLAA	SO	8	M	2	A	40	0.0	SC	C302	V
RADD	MALS-26	M01074	SLKEP	PER	8	M	2	A	1	0.0	SC	C302	V
RAED	MALS-26	M01074	SLKEP	PER	8	M	2	A	7	0.0	SC	C302	V
RAGD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	6	0.0	SC	C302	V
READ	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	7	0.0	SC	C302	V
RCAAD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	13	0.0	SC	C302	V
RCABDAO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	132.4	SE	C302	B
RCABDBO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	29.3	SE	C302	B
RCABDCO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	8.8	SE	C302	B
RCABDDO	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	6	0.0	SC	C300	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	40	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	PLT	8	M	2	A	0	56.3	SE	C302	B
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	PLT	1	M	2	A	11	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	DET	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	00VAA	CO	8	M	2	A	16	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27010	Z99BB	8	M	2	A	1	0.0	SE	C302	B	N
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27101	Z99BB	8	M	2	A	5	0.0	SE	C302	A	
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27150	Z99BB	8	M	2	A	3	0.0	SE	C302	M	
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	235.4	SE	C302	A
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	8	M	2	A	47	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	8	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	703.0	SE	C302	B
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	42	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27121	HVKGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	69.5	SE	C302	A
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27121	HVKGA	BN	8	M	2	A	30	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27010	UWJGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	907.5	SE	C302	B
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M27010	UWJGA	BN	8	M	2	A	80	0.0	SC	C302	V
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M12020	FWQAA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	21.4	SE	C302	B
	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M12020	FWQAA	BN	8	M	2	A	22	0.0	SC	C302	V

242 ULN records found. Last selected ULN:

ULN Details | ULN Scheduling | UIC Info | Close

- Time Phased Force and Deployment Data
- TPFDD is the computer-supported database of an OPLAN or OPORD
- Lists the forces, deployment locations, and movement requirements



★ Refine Deployment Data



Validate TPFDD

- Specific execution procedures are used to confirm to the supported commander and USTRANSCOM that all records in a TPFDD are not only error-free for automation purposes, but also **accurately reflect the current status, attributes, and availability of units and requirements**
- Unit readiness, movement dates, passengers, and cargo details should be confirmed with the unit before validation occurs

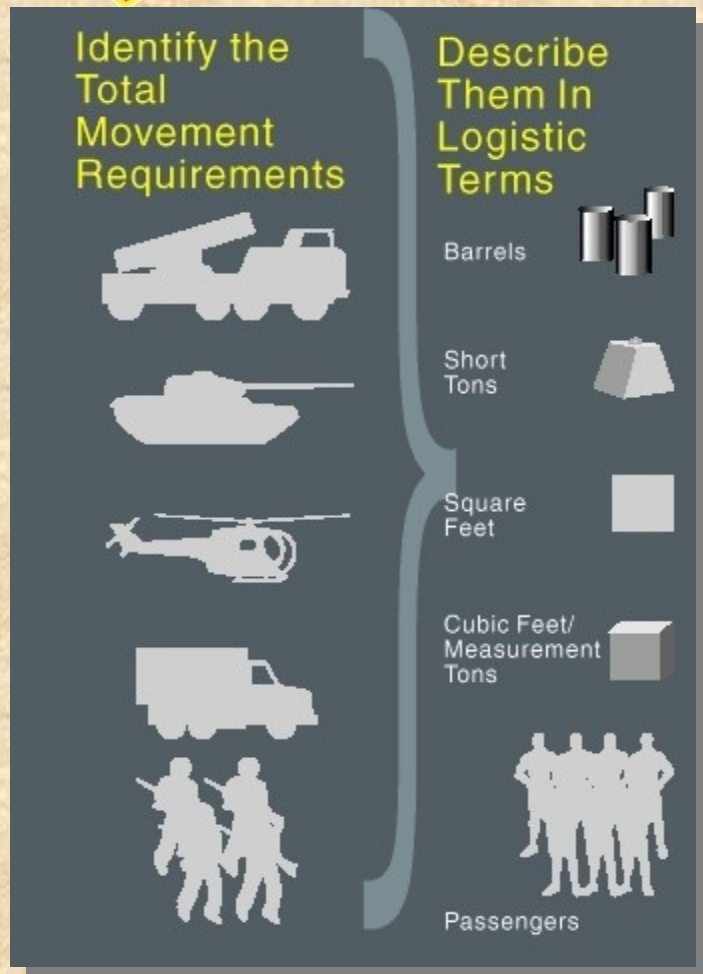
★ Two important parts of TPFDD validation are:

★ **Refine and submit deployment data**

★ **Receive the Supported CINC**



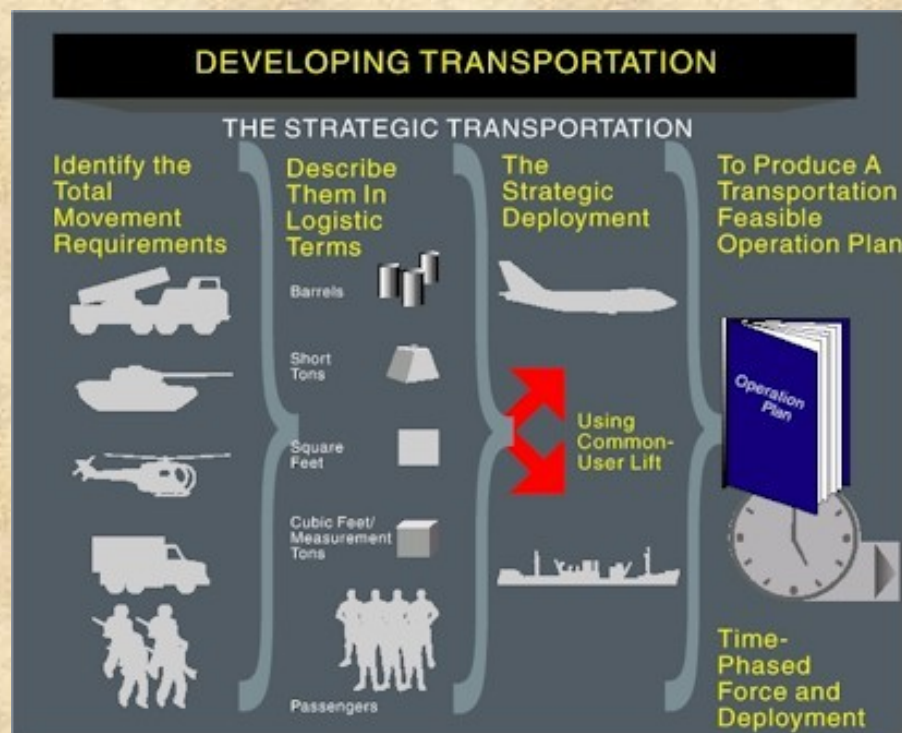
Refine and Submit Deployment Data



- The TPFDD translates operational requirements into logistics terms (i.e., how much, when, and where) in order to deploy, prioritize, and schedule the flow of the force into the Theater.
- Force structure must be described in terms of deployment data to facilitate logistics planning, movement, and sustainment.
- Quantify
 - PAX
 - Cargo



Receive Supported CINC Approved TPFDD



The validated TPFDD shows the deployment flow

- **Deploying units prepare for movement based on this TPFDD**

- Supported CINC receives component Services' force requirement and deployment data and merges this data into its TPFDD

- **Supported CINC then reviews, analyzes, and re-prioritizes flow** as necessary and sends the end product to USTRANSCOM for a transportation feasibility review

- The completed review is returned to the Supported CINC for

The Process.....

Scheduling and Execution

Project Code

Schedule Status Flag

Schedule Status Flag

Supported CINC validates to TRANSCOM

Schedule Status Flag

PMZF101PP30

Mission Number

TRANSCOM validates to one of its components

Global Transportation Network (GTN)

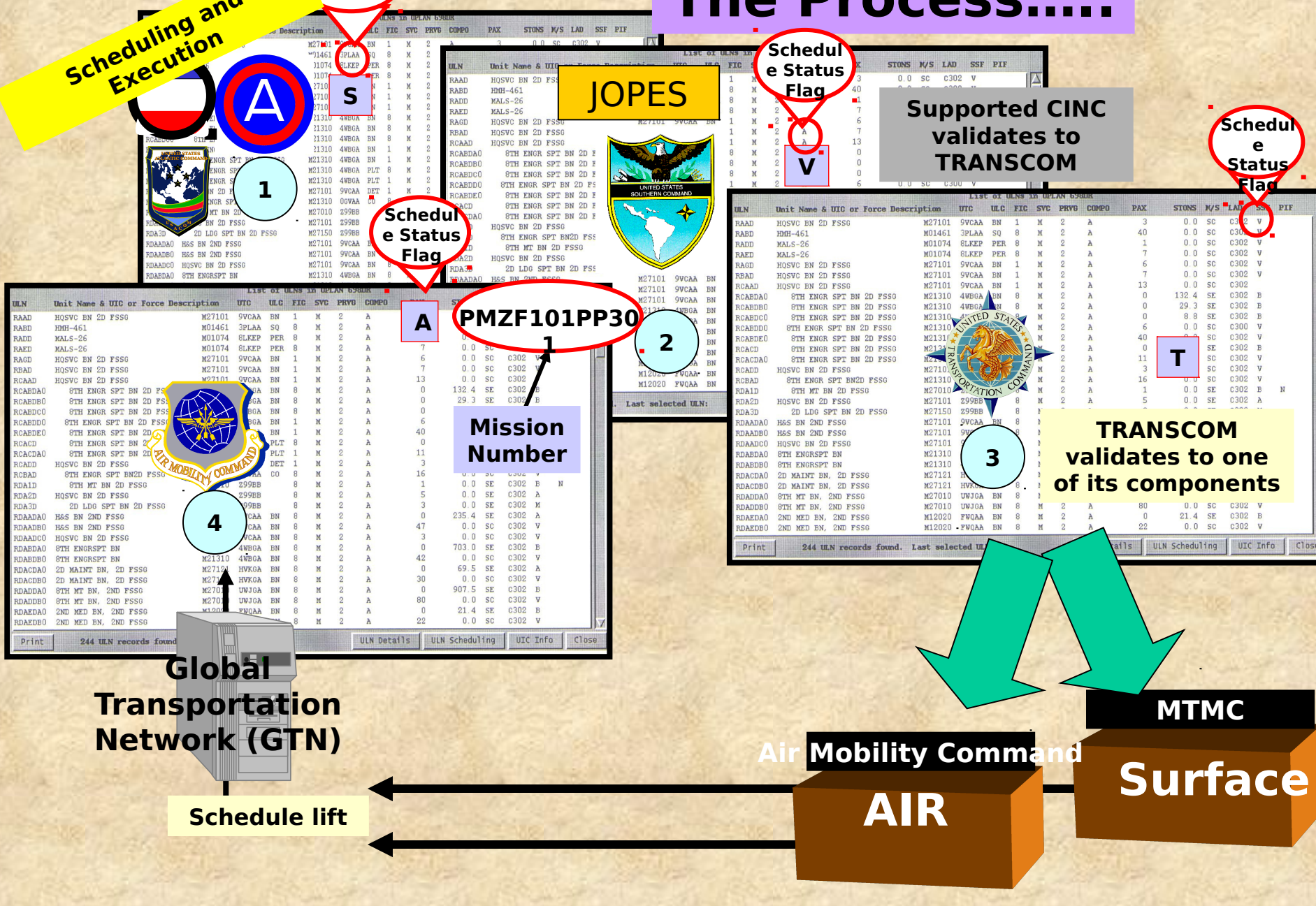
Schedule lift

Air Mobility Command

MTMC

AIR

Surface



Scheduling and Execution

Project Code

When the process isn't follow

Missions don't appear in JOPEs

Schedule Status Flag

Supported CINC validates to TRANSCOM

Schedule Status Flag

STEP 1

PMZF101PP3

Mission Number

Missions before Validation

TRANSCOM validates to one of its components

Global Transportation Network (GTN)

Schedule lift

...No Intransit Visibility (ITV) of ULNs

Command

MTMC

Surface

Begin CONUS Detailed Scheduling

edule
Status
Flag

Scheduling and
Execution

CENTCOM validates...."V"
TRANSCOM validates...."T"
Air Mobility Cmd
schedules..."A"

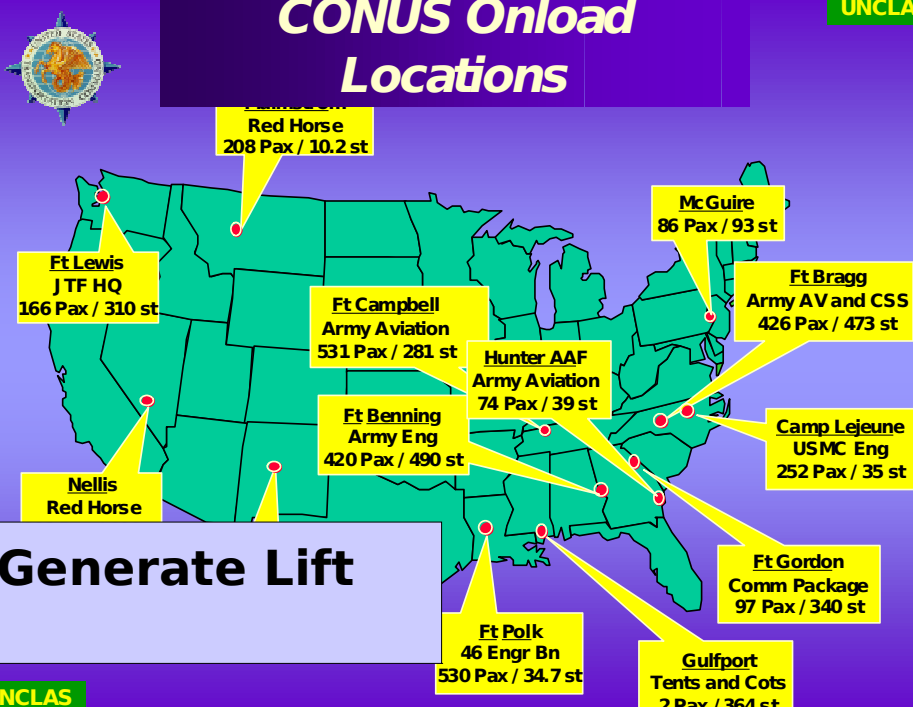
JOPES

List of ULNs in UPLAN 6980R

ULN	Unit Name & Location	UTC	ULC	FIC	SVC	PRVG	COMPO	PAX	STONS	M/S	LAB	SCF	PIF
RADD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M01461	3PLAA	SQ	8	M	2	A	40	0.0	SC	C302	V
RADD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M01074	8LKEP	PER	8	M	2	A	1	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M01074	8LKEP	PER	8	M	2	A	7	0.0	SC	C302	V
RADD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	6	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	7	0.0	SC	C302	V
RADD	HQSVC BN 2D FSSG	M27101	9VCAA	BN	1	M	2	A	13	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	132.4	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	29.3	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	8	M	2	A	0	8.8	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	6	0.0	SC	C300	V
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	40	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	0	56.3	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	11	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	16	0.0	SC	C302	V
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	1	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	5	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	0	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	47	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	3	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	0	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	42	0.0	SE	C302	B
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RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	30	0.0	SE	C302	B
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RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	0	0.0	SE	C302	B
RABD	8TH ENGR SPT BN 2D FSSG	M21310	4WBGA	BN	1	M	2	A	22	0.0	SE	C302	B

CONUS Onload Locations

UNCLAS



POINT: Validated Requirements Generate Lift Schedules

UNCLAS



★ Prepare the Force

(Personnel, Equipment, and Supplies)



Tasked units prepare to deploy

★ Preparing the force involves five sub-tasks:

★ Activate deployment C2 and support organization

★ Identify containers, flat racks, MHE, CHE, pallets, and local transportation requirements

★ Identify and resolve shortfalls and limitations

★ Conduct movement coordination and support meetings, and

- Planned requirements (represented by the TPFDD) are communicated to tasked units which take actions to prepare and organize the actual people, supplies and equipment for movement



Activate Deployment C2 and Support Organizations



- **Task organize to support requirements for movement control elements.**
- **Examples:**
 - **Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Groups (A/DACGs)**
 - **Movement Control Centers (MCCs)**
 - **Port Operations Groups (POGs)**
 - **Tanker Airlift Control Elements (TALCEs)**



Identify Container, Flat Racks, MHE, CHE, Pallets, and Local Transportation Requirements



- **Supporting activities receive container/463L pallet requirements from deploying units.**
- **Supporting activities**
 - **assess capability**
 - **determine aggregate material handling equipment requirements**
 - **move containers and pallets from storage sites to unit areas.**



Identify and Resolve Shortfalls/Limitations



- **Units identify personnel and equipment shortfalls against authorizations or mission requirements.**
- **Force providers take necessary actions to resolve.**



Conduct Movement Coordination and Support Meeting



- **Commands at all levels review planning/execution status and assign tasks to resolve support issues**



Develop Initial Load/Stow Plans



- **Based on anticipated types of lift, units develop initial load and stow plans.**



Schedule Movement



- **Movement scheduling is an iterative process.**
- **Conducted at every level of command in order to get the right people, supplies, and equipment to the right place at the right time.**
- **Scheduling movement includes the following tasks:**
 - **Receive the strategic movement schedule**
 - **Receive MTMC port calls**
 - **Assess the lift schedule**
 - **Build and publish schedule of events.**



Receive Strategic Movement Schedule



- Strategic lift assets are scheduled and registered in the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) to move validated TPFDD requirements.
- Movement schedules are used by supporting commands to plan, coordinate, and execute movement.



Receive MTMC Port Call



- As strategic sealift schedules are being developed, units/installations receive Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) Area Command call forward messages directing movement to sea ports of embarkation in designated windows.
- For United States Navy (USN)/ US Marine Corps (USMC) amphibious operations, MTMC port calls do not apply.



Assess Lift Schedule



- **Commands assess ability to meet strategic lift schedules.**
- **Allocation of unit line numbers (ULNs) to carriers is accomplished in JOPES.**
- **ULN lift shortfalls and available lift are identified to the Transportation Component Commands.**



Build and Publish Schedule of Events



- Movement instructions are published in accordance with JOPES carrier schedules and priority of force movement.
- While schedules are being prepared, it is important to confirm movement clearances



Confirm Movement Clearances



- Movement control elements confirm movement clearances with host nation, state, and other governmental agencies.
- Two common types of movement clearances are:
 - Diplomatic clearances
 - Hazardous material (HAZMAT) transportation clearance.



□ Schedule Movement

- Movement **scheduling is an iterative process**



Schedule Movement

- Conducted at every level of command in order to get the right people, supplies, and equipment to the right place at the right time

□ Scheduling movement includes the following tasks:

- ☆ Receive the strategic movement schedule
- ☆ Receive MTMC Port Calls
- ☆ Assess the lift schedule
- ☆ Build and publish schedule of



Phase I Summary



- Phase I of the deployment process encompasses pre-deployment activities
- Planning and preparation occur during this phase
- Pre-deployment activities take place wherever units are tasked to deploy, and are not solely restricted to CONUS locations

★ **The five critical activities that take**

place during this phase are:

★ **Analyze Mission**

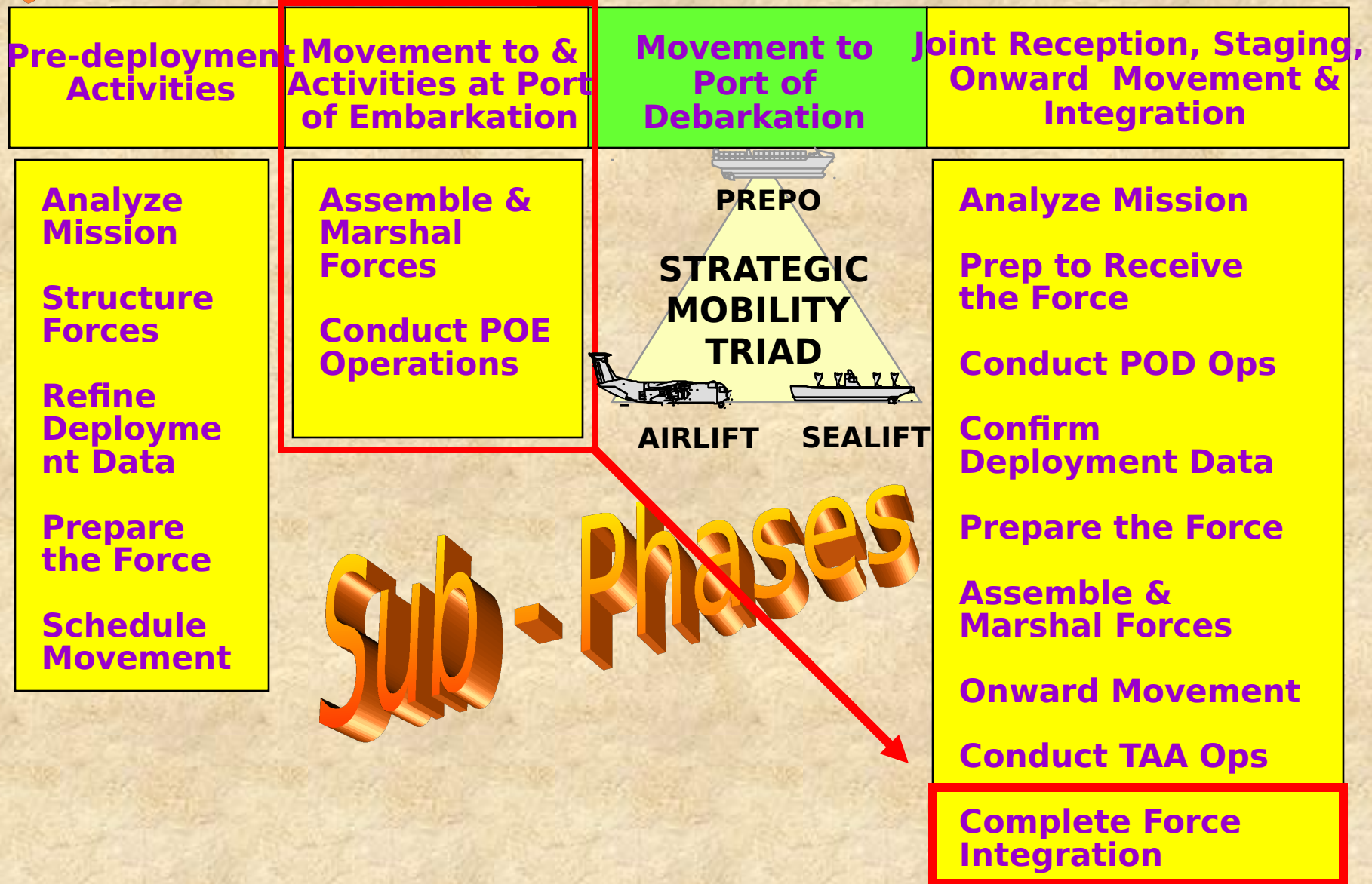
▢ **Structure Forces**

▢ **Validate Deployment Data**



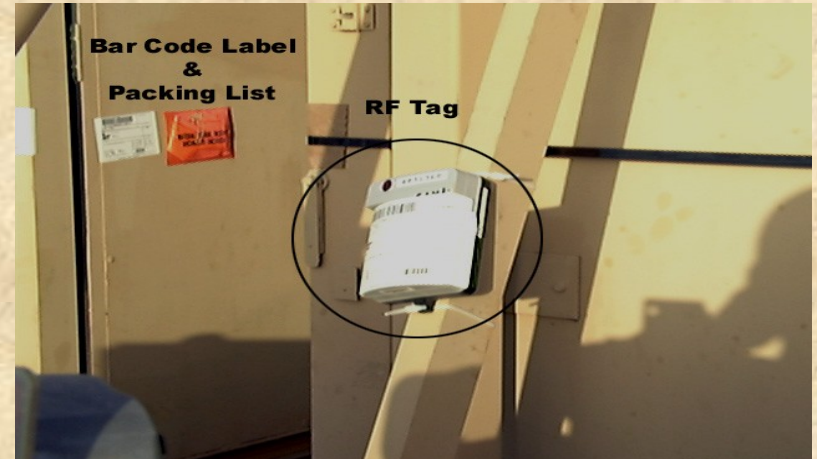
Phases

The Joint Deployment *Process*





Phase II



Phase II is made up of 2 functional areas. Their individual tasks are:

- ▮ **Assemble and Marshal Forces**
- ▮ **Conduct POE Operations**



▮ Assemble and Marshal Forces



▮ Tasks

- ☆ Assemble personnel and cargo
- ☆ Conduct unit inspection, load equipment and process documentation
- ☆ Sequence loads for priority onload at POE and offload at POD
- ☆ Establish support organizations at POE
- ☆ Move to POE



□ Conduct POE Operations

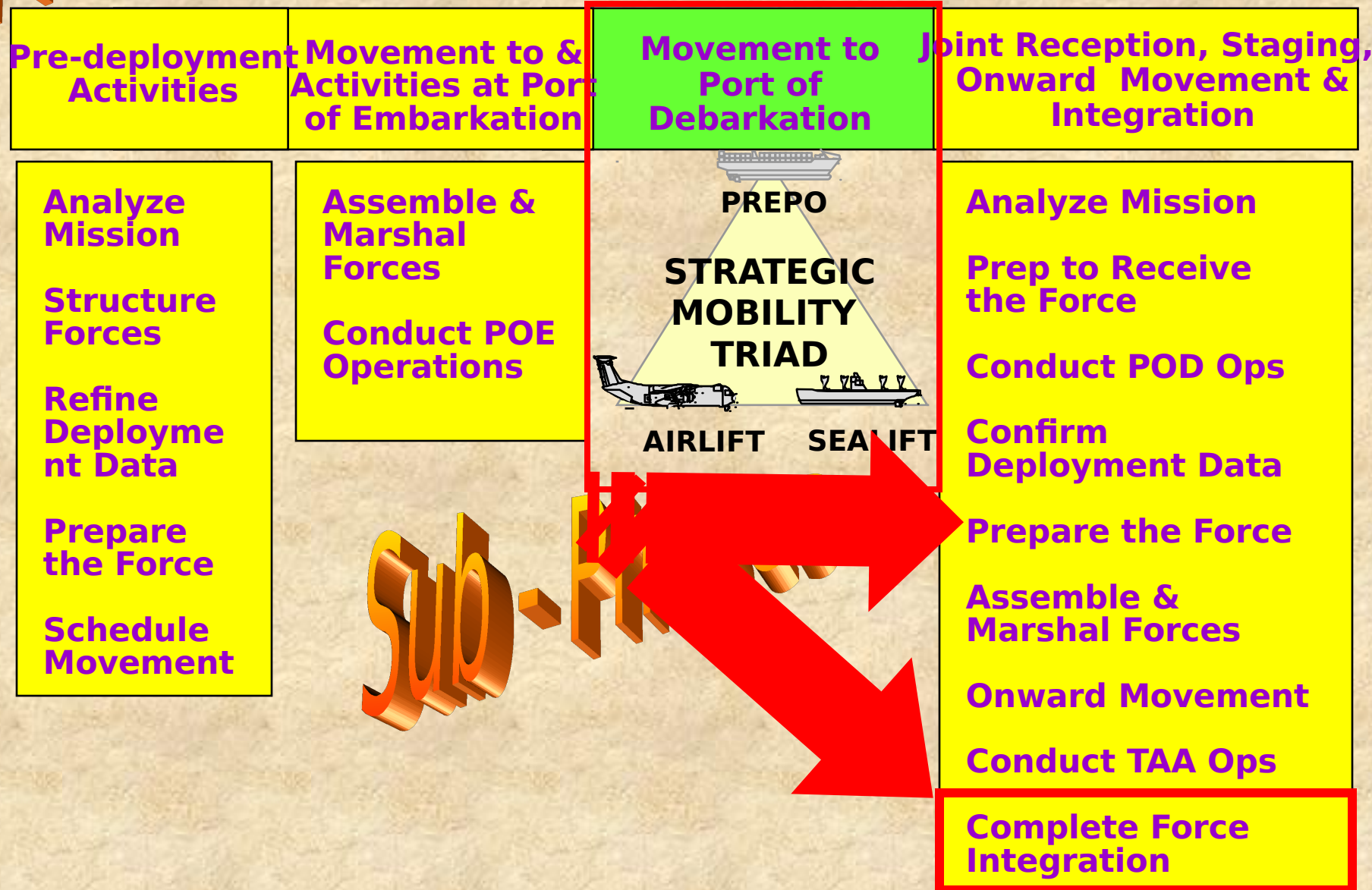
□ Tasks:

- ☆ Arrive and report status
- ☆ Assemble and sequence loads
- ☆ Conduct POE inspections and complete final passenger/cargo documentation
- ☆ Load lift and report status
- ☆ Submit departure reports



Phases

The Joint Deployment *Process*





□ Movement to the Port of Debarkation



Strategic Mobility Triad

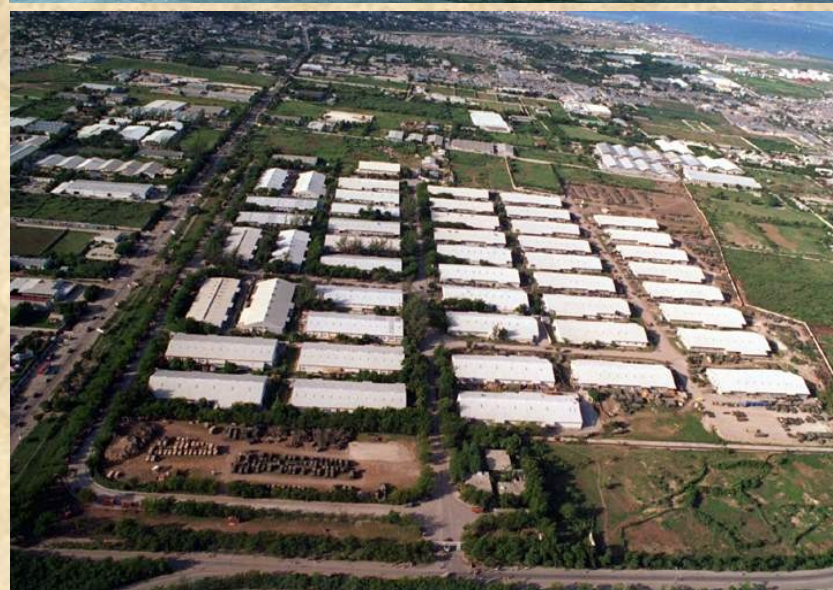


The primary activities during Phase III are gaining and maintaining in-transit visibility, and the employment of prepositioned forces synchronized with air flow of troops & combat aircraft



Pre-Positioned War Reserve Materiel

- Services and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) have robust global pre-positioning programs
- Pre-positioned assets include:
 - Major combat systems (tanks, artillery, etc.)
 - Sustainment stocks
 - Port opening packages
- Considerations:
 - Speed--relies on airlift
 - Reduces or eliminates strategic sealift
 - Requires sufficient aircraft





Pre-Positioned War Reserve Materiel

LAND BASED

- US ARMY
 - Six heavy combat brigades
 - 3 in Europe
 - 2 in Southwest Asia
 - 1 in PACOM
 - Sustainment stocks
 - Operational Project stocks
- USAF
 - Standard Air Munitions Packages
 - Ammunition starter stocks
 - Life support complexes
 - Medical, trans, engineer stocks
- US Navy
 - Nine 500-bed fleet hospitals
- USMC
 - Norway Air-landed MAGTF
 - Combat Equipment
 - Supplies





Pre-Positioned War Reserve Materiel AFLOAT

- Approximately 35 ships located in or near the Arabian Gulf, Mediterranean, Diego Garcia, Guam, and CONUS
- USMC Maritime Pre-positioned Force (MPF) and maritime aviation
- Army Pre-positioned Stocks (APS)-3
- Air Force Afloat Pre-position Fleet (APF)
- Navy Fleet Hospital and Modular Cargo Delivery System
- DLA stocks





Sealift Force Structure

Military Sealift Command (MSC)



8 Fast Sealift Ships (FSS)



11 LMSR *

***Final delivery in FY01 - 1st LMSR entered the surge fleet in May 98**

Maritime Administration (MARAD)



31 RRF RO/RO



53 Other RRF

- Breakbulk (29)
- Tanker (8)
- TACS (9)
- Lash (4)
- Sea Barge (3)

Commercial**



- US Flag (194)
- Effective US Control (EUSC) (166)
- Foreign Built

**** 83 voyages chartered in FY97**



Air Mobility Force Structure



126 C-5



55 C-17



496 KC-135



134 C-141



59 KC-119



10 C-124

Civil Reserve Air Fleet
 - Pax
 - Cargo
 - Aeromed



502 C-130



Phases

The Joint

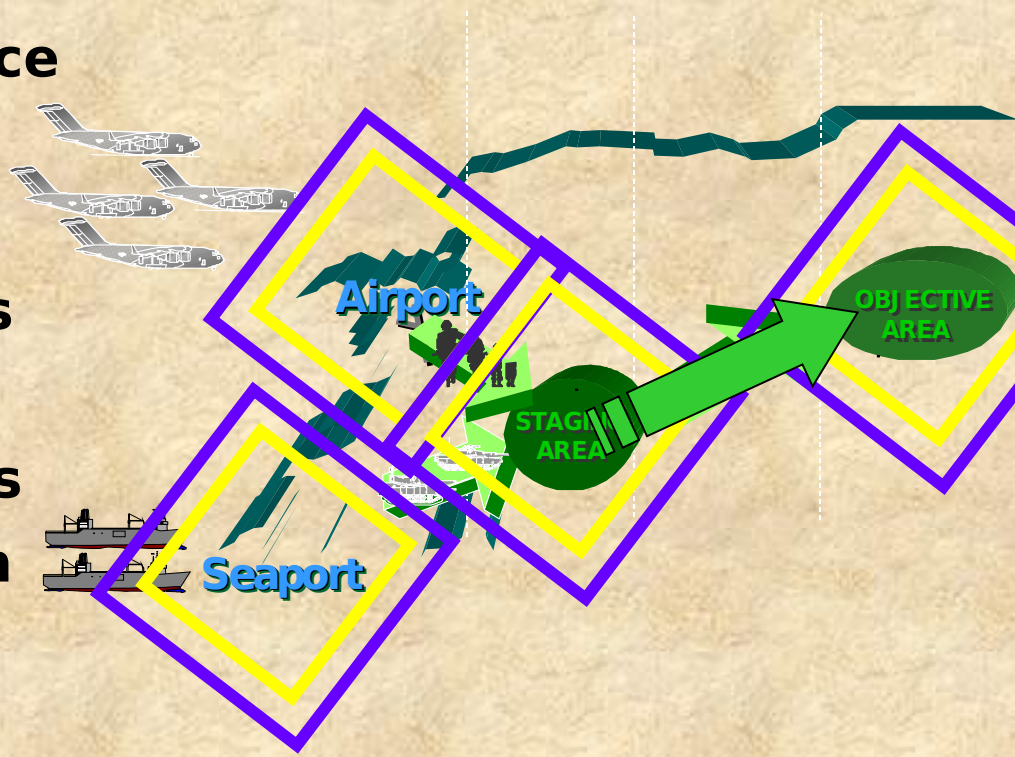




Phase 4

Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement & Integration

- ★ **Analyze Mission**
 - **Confirm Deployment Data**
 - **Prepare to Receive the Force**
 - **Conduct POD Operations**
 - **Prepare the Force**
 - **Assemble & Marshal Forces**
 - **Onward Movement**
 - **Conduct TAA/OA Operations**
 - **Complete Force Integration**

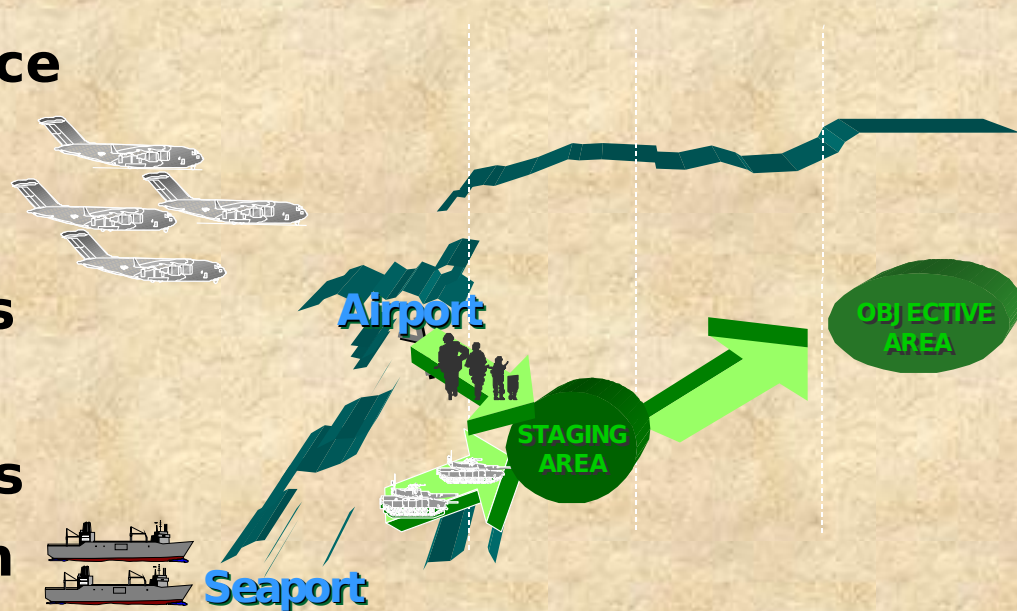




Phase 4

Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement & Integration

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- **Conduct TAA/OA Operations**
- **Complete Force Integration**





JRSOI Process



- **Reception operations** include all those functions required to receive and clear unit personnel, equipment, and materiel through the port of debarkation (POD)
- **Staging** assembles, temporarily holds, and organizes arriving personnel, equipment, and materiel into units and forces, and prepares them for onward movement and tactical operations
- **Onward Movement** is the process of moving units and accompanying materiel from reception facilities, marshaling areas, and staging areas to tactical assembly/operational areas or other theater destinations
- **Integration** is the synchronized hand-off of units into an operational



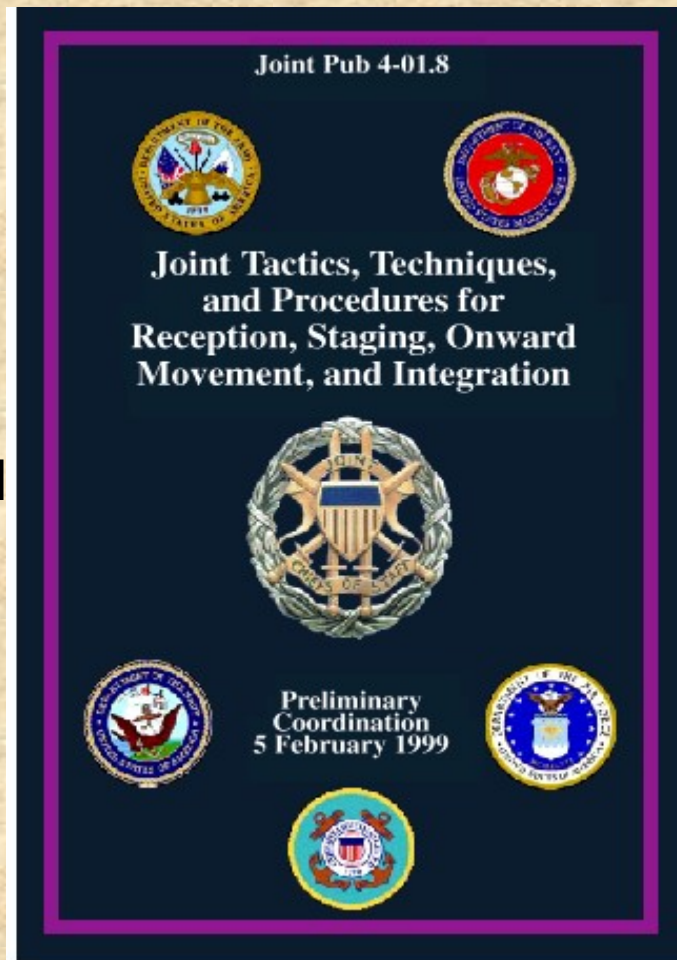
JRSOI Overview

Phases of Deployment Review

- **Predeployment Activities**
- **Movement to and Activities at POE**
- **Movement to POD**
- **Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (JRSOI)**

• **JRSOI, the final phase of deployment, begins with reception at theater PODs**

- **Forces**
- **Equipment**
- **Materiel**



Phases

The Joint Deployment Process





Key JRSOI Players

Deploying unit

- Deploying unit(s)
- Supported CINC
- Support organizations
 - Services
 - Supporting CINCs
 - Enabling units
- Host nation/allies
- Combatant commander
- Joint task force
- Service components
- US Agencies



Service or JTF

Supported CINC



Supporting CINC



JTF Commander JRSOI Responsibilities

- Establish theater C4I
- Develop and operate LOCs
- Secure LOCs and provide force protection
- Provide logistics and life support
- Establish host nation agreements
- Coord with USTRANSCOM for strategic lift
- Coord issue of pre-positioned materiel
- Establish readiness and integration criteria
- Integrate deploying forces into theater





Deploying Unit Commander JRSOI Responsibilities

- Provide robust advance parties
- Unite forces with organic/PREPO equipment
- Regenerate combat power
- Report combat readiness statuses
- Integrate into theater C4I and log networks





JRSOI Planning Considerations

- Locations and capabilities of PODs
- Environment (desert, tropical, etc.)
- Threat
- Time/distance between arrival of forces and commencement of operations
- Life/logistics support needs and providers
- JRSOI planning considerations affect:
 - Ship loading during deployment-- admin loading, combat loading, or unit loading
 - Use of pre-positioned materiel versus deploying organic unit equipment



Reception



Integration



Host Nation JRSOI Considerations

- Transit authority (land, sea, air)
- Basing rights
- Border/diplomatic clearances
- POD services
- Life/logistics support
- Medical facilities and services
- Construction and engineering
- Transportation conveyances/
infrastructure
- Labor force





Essential Elements of JRSOI

Throughout JRSOI process,
deploying forces must receive:

- C4I
- Life and logistics support
- Force protection
- Combatant commander provides these essential elements
- Host nation often critical player





JRSOI C4I

- C4I is critical because JRSOI is a complex operation
 - Multiple theater nodes
 - Multiple transportation modes
 - Varied support activities
 - Numerous US, allied, and host nation organizations involved
- Two command and control chains
 - Support--logistics oriented
 - Operational--readiness oriented





JRSOI Life Support

- JRSOI is time, personnel, and resource intensive
 - Supplies and services
 - Transportation system
 - Border/customs/diplomatic clearances
- Theater support structure must be in place BEFORE arrival of any deploying forces to prevent congestion, backlogs, or absence of essential life and logistics support





JRSOI Sources of Support

- Host nation
- Allies/coalition forces
- Organic sources
- Service components
- Cross-servicing
- Contracting
 - Local vendors
 - US Civil Augmentation Program





JRSOI Force Protection

- Deploying forces vulnerable throughout JRSOI process
- JRSOI activities often high priority targets
- Expect enemy to interdict LOC modes, nodes, staging areas, and routes
- Combatant commander must provide protection until force integration complete
- SPEED in completing JRSOI process is key counter-measure





Reception

- Reception begins at APODs/SPODs
- Reception activities
 - Offload PAX, equipment, materiel
 - ✓ 90% equipment/materiel arrives via sealift
 - ✓ Critical cargo & most PAX arrive via airlift
 - Process and marshal equipment
 - Depart PODs en route to staging area
- JLOTS and war reserve materiel (WRM) are additional reception options





Reception - Single Port Manager

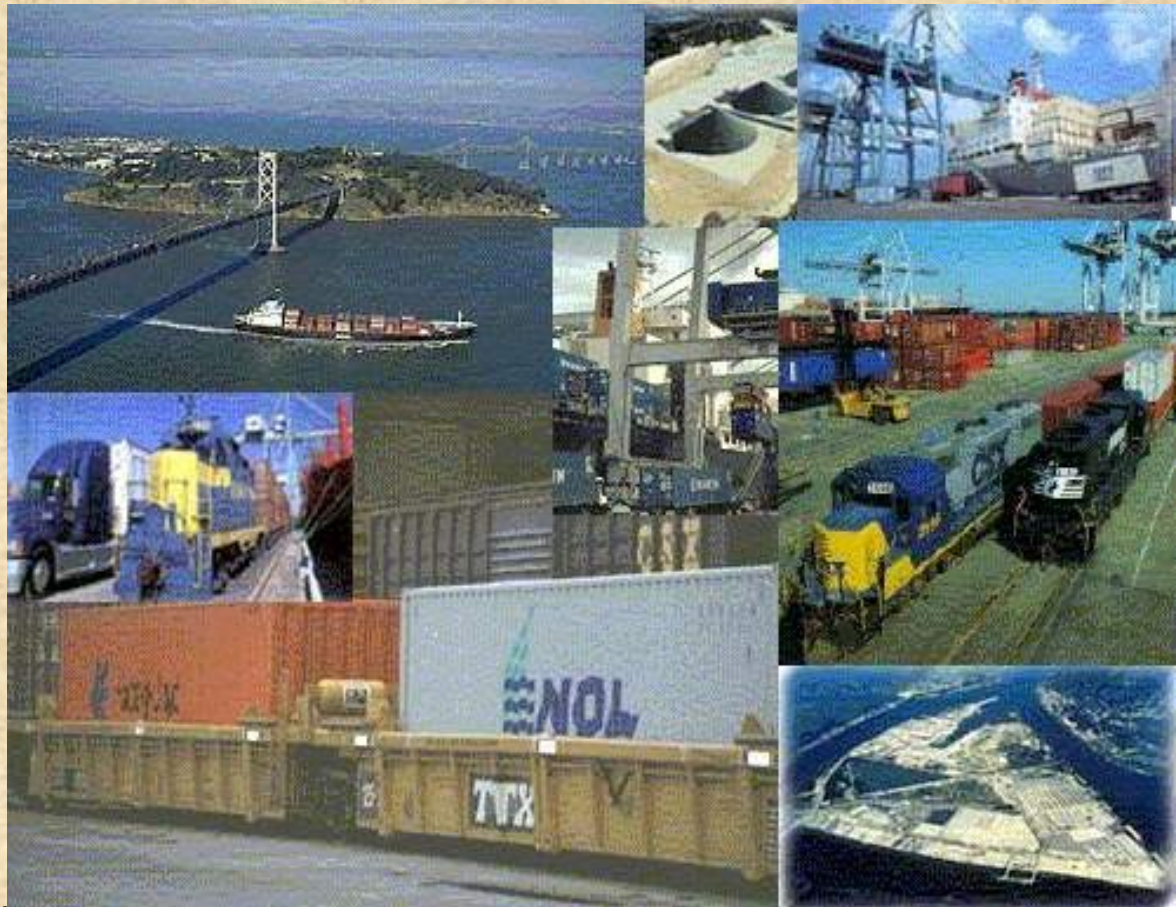
- POE/D C2 difficult
- Complex operations
- Widespread area of operations
- Many players
 - Deploying forces
 - Support organizations (US)
 - Host nation/allies
 - Civilians: stevedores/workers
- Single Port Manager is a solution
- Centralizes C2 under one command
 - SPOD--MTMC
 - APOD--AMC





Reception - Facilities and Capabilities

- APODs - SPODs - JLOTS
- Inland/intra-coastal waterway terminals
- Marshaling/staging areas
- Surface transportation mode transfer points / terminuses
- Harbor, port, airfield, and rail characteristics
- Availability of labor and port services
- Offloading and holding space
- Condition and capacity of entry and exit routes
- Efficiency of movement control systems





Reception Capacity Factors

- Harbor, port, airfield, and rail characteristics
- Availability of labor and port services
- Offloading and holding space
- Condition and capacity of entry and exit routes
- Efficiency of movement control systems





Reception - Air-to-Air Interface (AAI)

- AAI links strategic airlift with tactical airlift
- Expedites transfer of high priority personnel or materiel to forward locations in theater
- AAI site (AAIS) is APOD capable of supporting strategic aircraft and equipped with sufficient MHE to support transload operations
- AAIS selected by combatant commander ICW host nation and USTRANSCOM





Reception - Sea-to-Air Interface (SAI)

- SAI links strategic sealift with theater airlift
- Expedites transfer of high priority materiel or personnel to forward locations in theater
- SAI site (SAIS) is an air terminal near the SPOD capable of supporting transload operations
- SAIS selected by combatant commander ICW host nation and USTRANSCOM
- SAI operations require sufficient MHE at air and sea ports and adequate transportation infrastructure between them





Intra-Theater Reception

- Less frequent option
- Relies heavily on surface modes
 - Rail
 - Highway
 - Inland/coastal waterway
- Intra-theater air may augment surface movements
- Requires sufficient transportation infrastructure to accomplish
- Operation Joint Endeavor (Bosnia) is prime example
- C4I, logistics, and force protection needs do not change





Reception - JLOTS

“The process of discharging cargo from vessels anchored off-shore or in-the-stream, transporting it to the shore and/or pier, and marshaling it for movement inland.”

JP 4-01.6





Staging

“Assembles, temporarily holds, and organizes arriving personnel, equipment, and materiel into units and forces; and prepares them for onward movement and tactical operations.”

JP4-01.8

- Staging is an activity intended for units to regain mission capability
- Activities usually accomplished in designated staging areas
- Staging areas locations are METT-T dependent
- Deploying forces require extensive support throughout staging process





Staging Considerations

- Combatant commander must provide:
 - Real estate
 - Life and logistics support
 - Force protection
 - C4I
- Size of staging area critical--
huge footprint





Key Staging Tasks

- Receive personnel and materiel
- Segregate, prioritize, and prepare materiel for transport
- Upload combat loads
- Conduct training
- Calibrate weapons/equipment
- Perform maintenance and operational checks
- Assemble for onward movement
- Report readiness status to combatant commander





Staging Area Support Requirements

- Mission, unit, and situation dependent
- Typical SA categories of support

Food
Water
Latrines
Shelter
Engineering
Health services
Finance
Personnel services
Shower and laundry
Sanitation (disposal)

Transportation
Movement control
Supplies
Ammunition
POL
MHE/CHE
Maintenance





Contracting Vignette

OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR



Red Horse and Seabee trade specialists erect the tents while the Corps uses the LOGCAP contract to set up latrines, showers, heaters, dining halls, laundries, and other essential life support facilities.

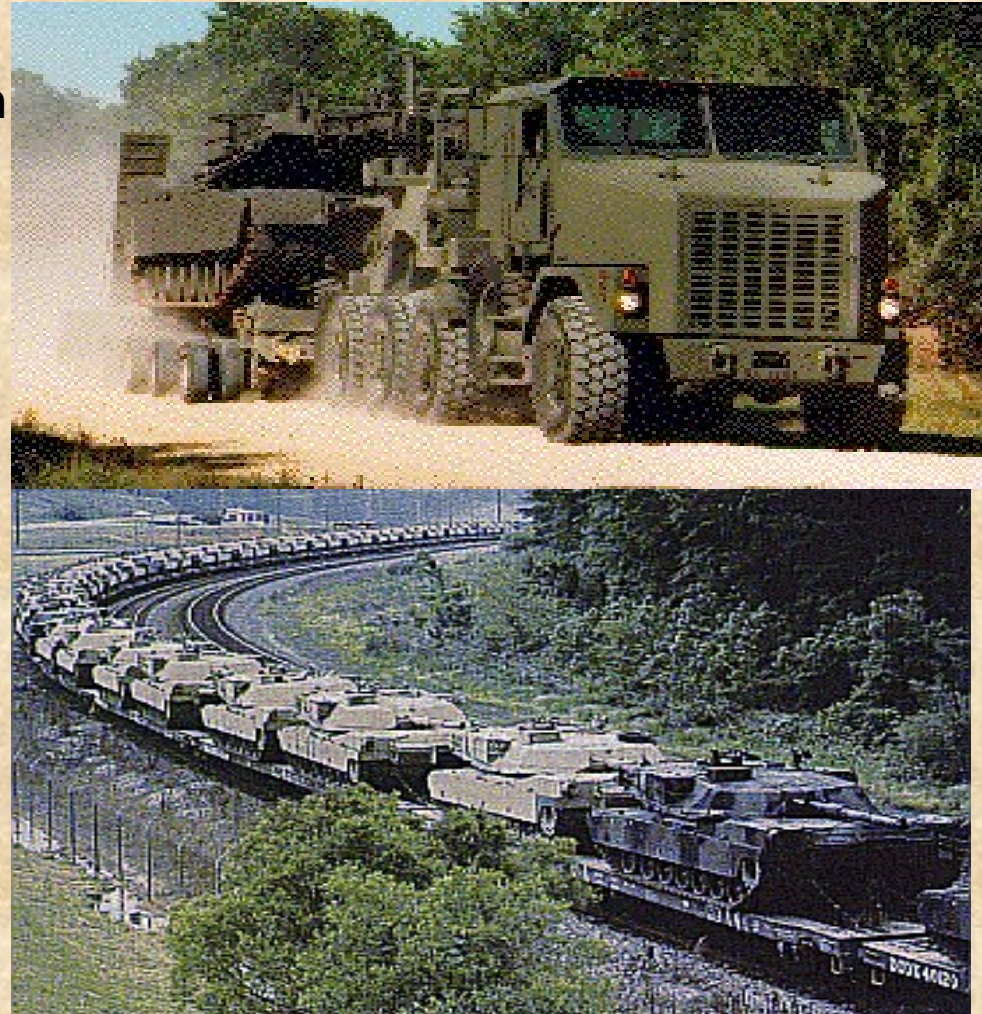
- Civilian contractors are an integral part of the total force
- LOGCAP uses a civilian contractor to perform selected logistics and engineering services to augment US forces during military contingency operations
- The Corps of Engineers also uses LOGCAP in unison with Navy



Onward Movement

"The process of moving units and accompanying materiel from rear facilities, marshaling areas, and staging areas to tactical assembly areas (TAA/OA) or other theater destinations." JP 4-0

- Relocates deploying forces from one theater location to another
- Various transportation options:
 - Highway
 - Inland waterway
 - Railroad
 - Air
 - Coastal waterway
- Considerations
 - Movement control
 - Life and logistics support
 - Force protection





Onward Movement

“The process of moving units and accompanying materiel from reception facilities, marshaling areas, and staging areas to tactical assembly or operational areas (TAA/OA) or other theater destinations.”

JP 4-01.8





Onward Movement

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Critical Functions of Onward Movement

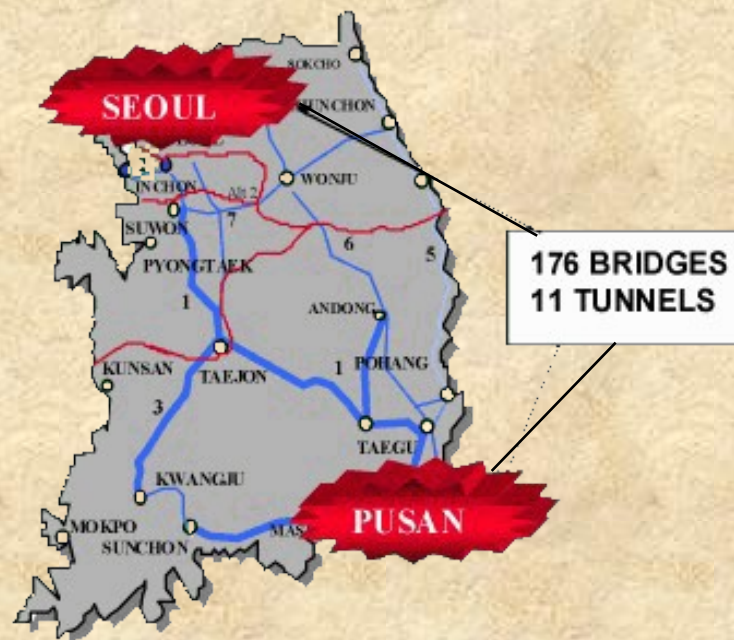
- **Transportation system**
- **C4I**
- **Supply and services**
- **Host nation support**
- **Force protection**
 - **Units**
 - **En route transportation infrastructure**





Onward Movement CHOKEPOINTS

- Chokepoint interdiction critical threat to onward movement
 - Bridges
 - Tunnels
 - Intersections
 - River crossing sites
 - Terminals
 - Rail yards
- Onward movement network design should allow for alternate modes, nodes, and routes





Integration

- Unit integration activities usually accomplished in TAA/OA
- Activities include:
 - Establish C2 and security
 - Conduct force assembly and accountability
 - Coordinate support requirements
 - Build combat power
 - Conduct rehearsals and field training exercises
 - Report unit readiness statuses



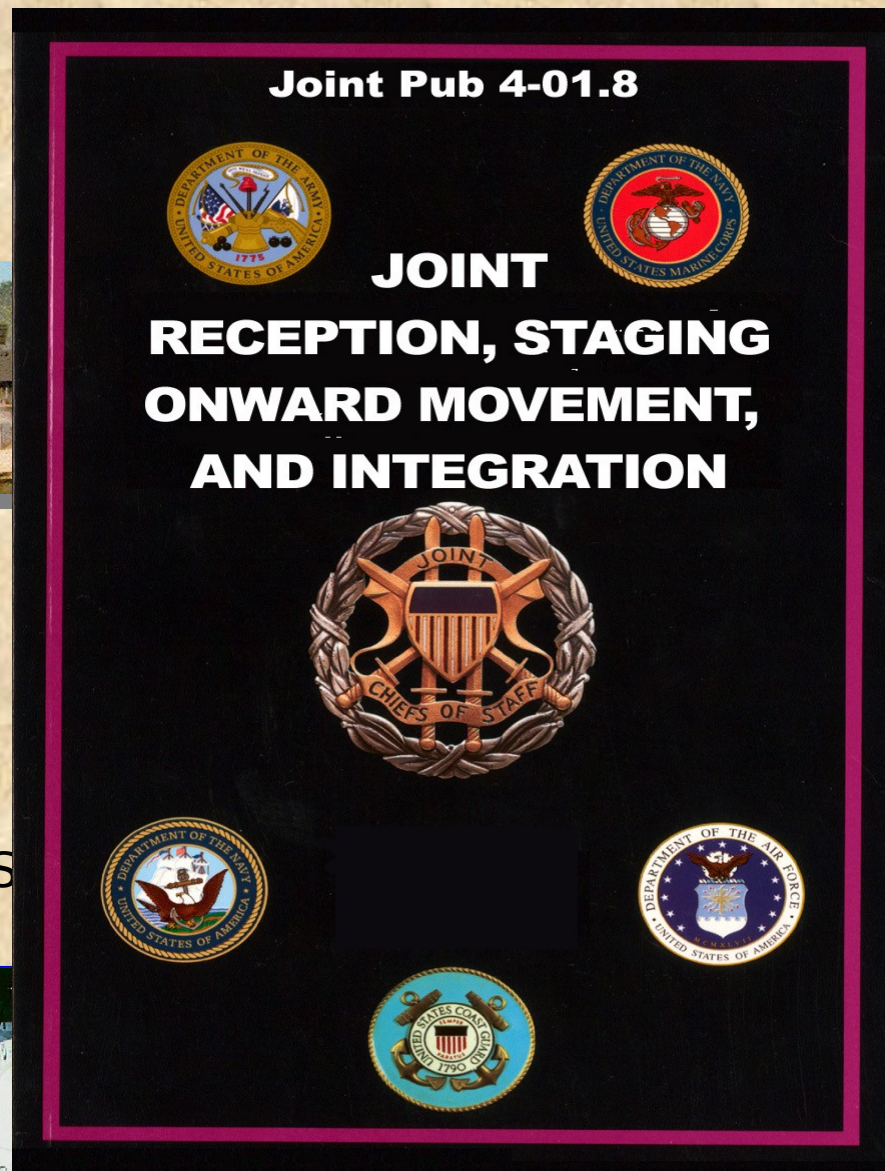
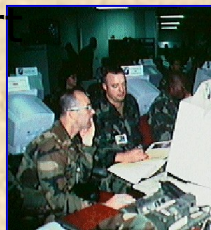


JRSOI Summary

- Four phases of JRSOI
 - Reception
 - Staging
 - Onward Movement
 - Integration



- Essential elements of successful JRSOI
 - C4I
 - Life and logistics support
 - Force protection



Phases

The Joint Deployment *Process*

Pre-deployment Activities	Movement to & Activities at Port of Embarkation	Movement to Port of Debarkation	Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement & Integration
---------------------------	---	---------------------------------	---

Analyze Mission

Structure Forces

Refine Deployment Data

Prepare the Force

Schedule Movement

Assemble & Marshal Forces

Conduct POE Operations



Analyze Mission

Prep to Receive the Force

Conduct POD Ops

Confirm Deployment Data

Prepare the Force

Assemble & Marshal Forces

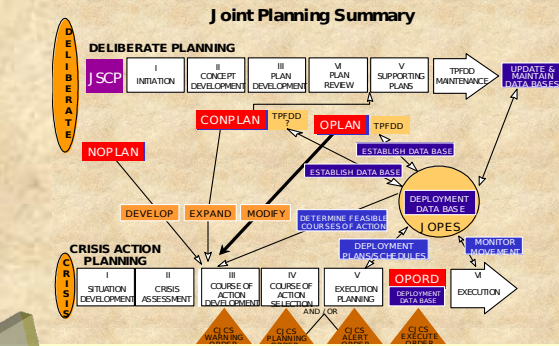
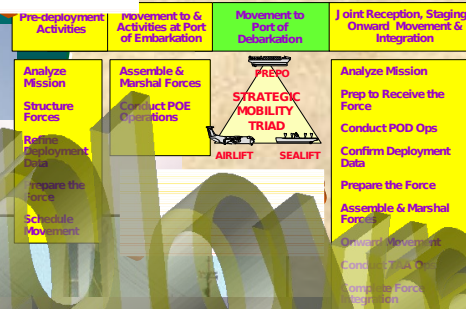
Onward Movement

Conduct TAA Ops

Complete Force Integration

Sub-Phases

The Joint Deployment Process



Commander's Intent



Movement of forces and their sustainment from their point of origin to a specific operational area to conduct joint operations outlined in a specific plan or order.





Keys to Success

1. Understanding JOPES Process

2. Access / Familiarity with Critical Systems

- GCCS / JOPES
- WebPages (Combatant Commands & TRANSCOM)
- Global Transportation Network (GTN)

3. Discipline In Execution



Complex Process Requiring Informed Decision Makers at Every Level

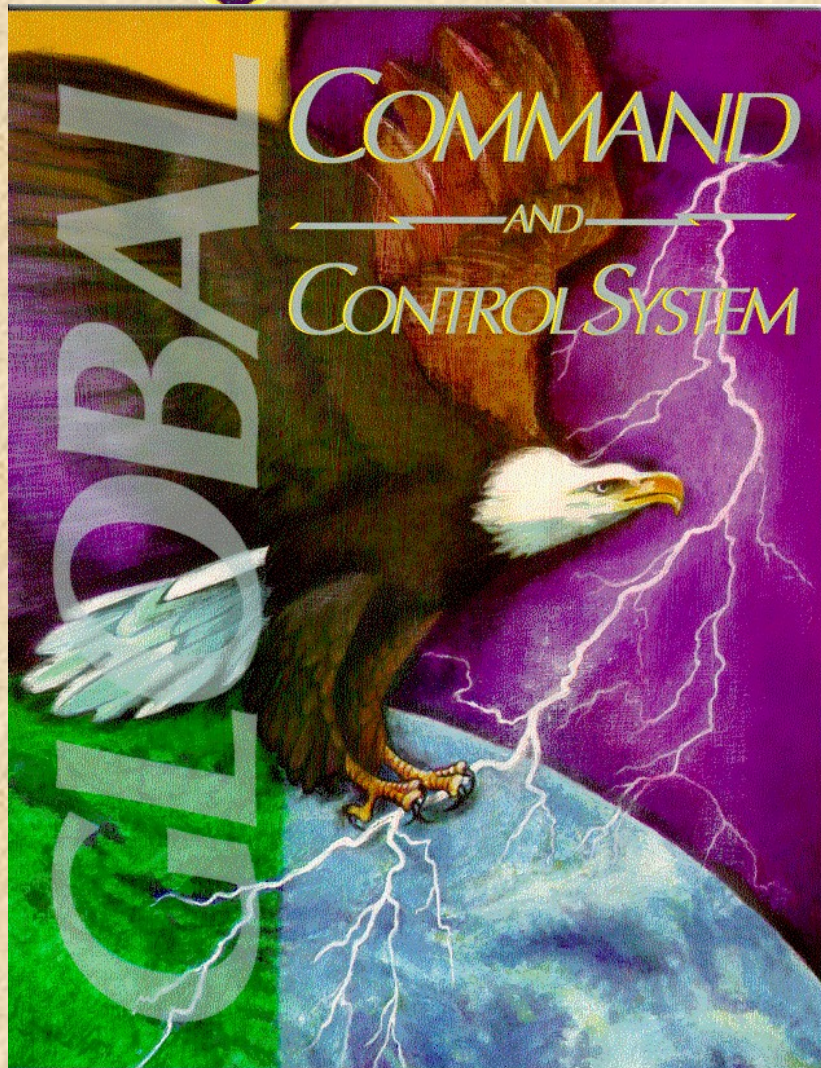


Enablers





GCCS

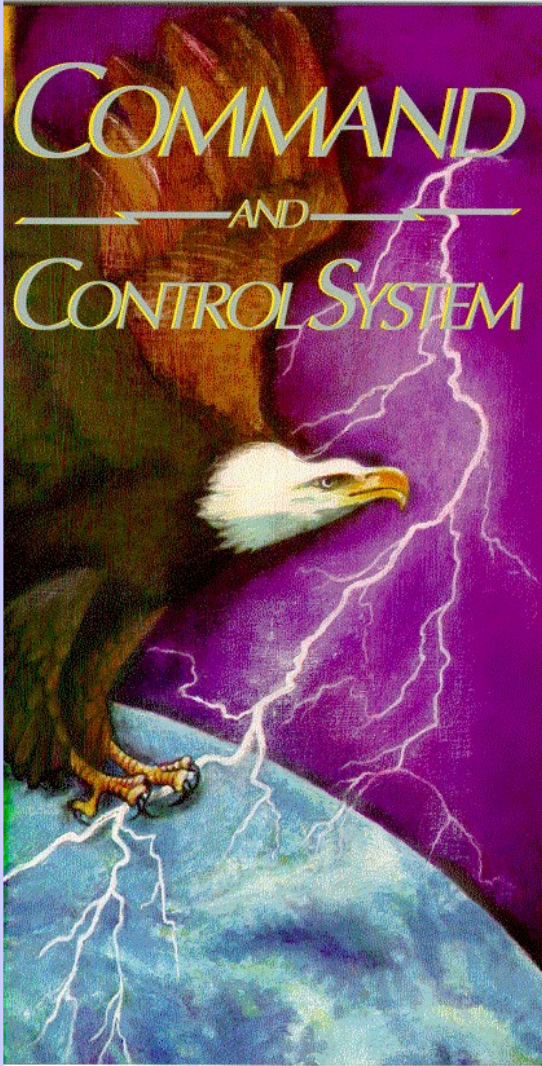


- **COP** - Common Operating Picture
- **JOPEs** - Joint Operations Planning and Execution System
- **EVAC** - Evacuation System
- **LOGSAF** - Logistics Sustainment Analysis & Feasibility Estimator
- **JFAST** - Joint Flow & Analysis System for Transportation
- **JEPES** - Joint Engineer Planning and Execution System
- **NPG** - Non-Unit Personnel Generator
- **FRAS** - Fuel Resource Analysis System
- **GSORTS** - Global Status of Resources and Training
- **JMCIS** - Joint Maritime Command Information System
- **MEPES** - Medical Planning and Execution System
- **TARGET** - Theater Analysis and Replanning Graphical Execution Toolkit
- **JDIS** - Joint Deployable Intelligence Support



Microsoft Windows®

WINDOWS

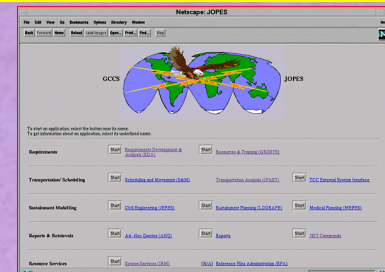


- **MS Office**
- **MS Money**
- **Internet Explorer**
- **Web Ferret**
- **Viruscan**
- **Adobe Acrobat**
- **Netscape**
- **Form Flow**
- **Norton utilities**



• JOINT OPERATIONS PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (JOPEX)

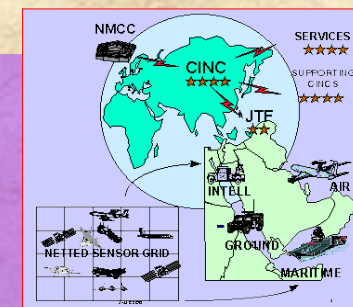
“Little JOPEX”



• GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION NETWORK (GTN)



• COMMON OPERATING PICTURE (COP)



JOINT OPERATIONS PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (JOPEs)



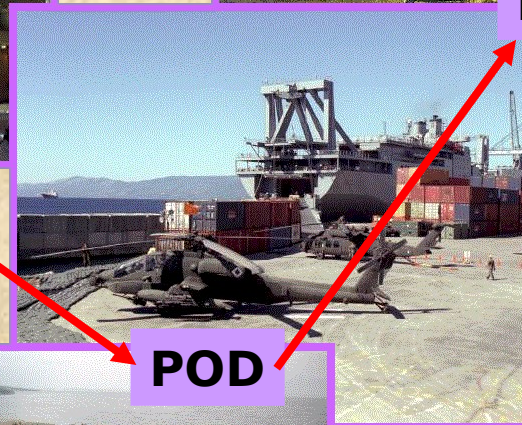
ORIGIN



POE



DESTINATION



POD



DTC



JET



JOPES Editing Tool

- ★ Force Planning
- ★ Build OPLAN TPFDDs
- ★ Rapidly Updates & Maintains TPFDDs

★ Supports OPLAN Validation Activities for Scheduling and Movement

Force Validation Tool



FVT



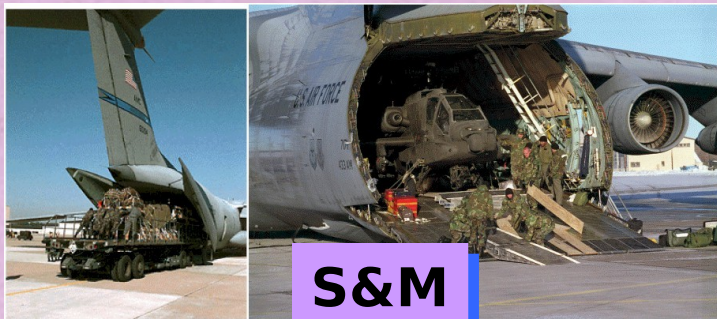


Rapid Query Tool

- ★ OPLAN Data Analysis & Reporting
- ★ Qualify Data Elements
- ★ Retrieve Data



RQT



S&M



- ★ Unit Readiness
- ★ Movement Dates
- ★ Passenger Detail
- ★ Cargo Detail

Scheduling & Movement

Joint Flow & Analysis System for Transportation

★ Modeling Tool

★ Transportation Analysis

★ Transportation Feasibility



★ Quantify Construction Materials Needed

★ Other Support Needed

Joint Engineer Planning & Execution System



Logistics Sustainment Analysis & Feasibility Estimator

- ★ Computes Resupply & Resupply & Sustainment
- ★ Adds to TPFDD as CINs

- ★ Query System
- ★ Maps Capabilities
- ★ Data Retrieval

**GCCS Status of Resources
& Training System**



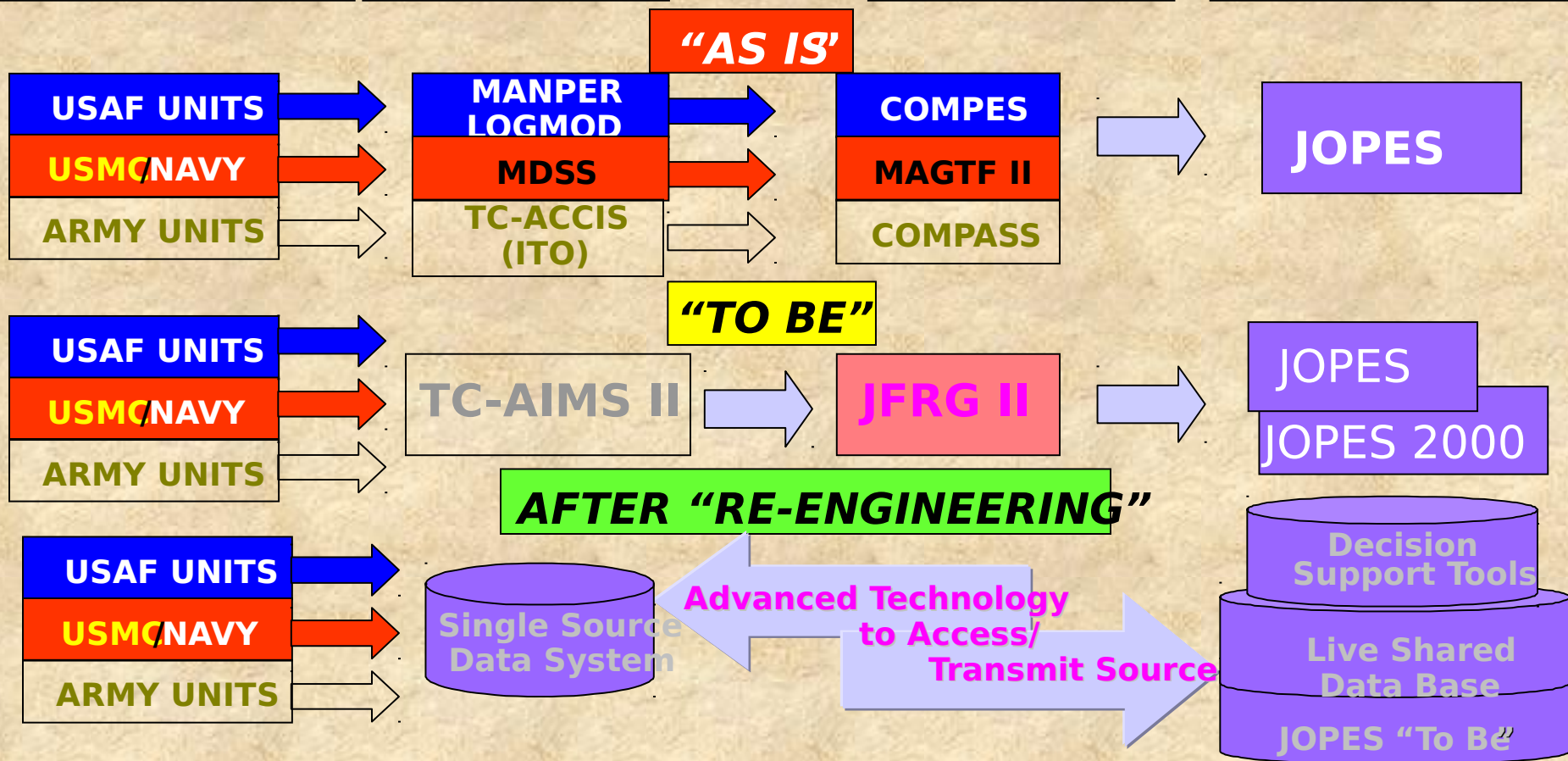
GSORTS



Joint Deployment Information Systems Improvement

Leveraging Current Capabilities

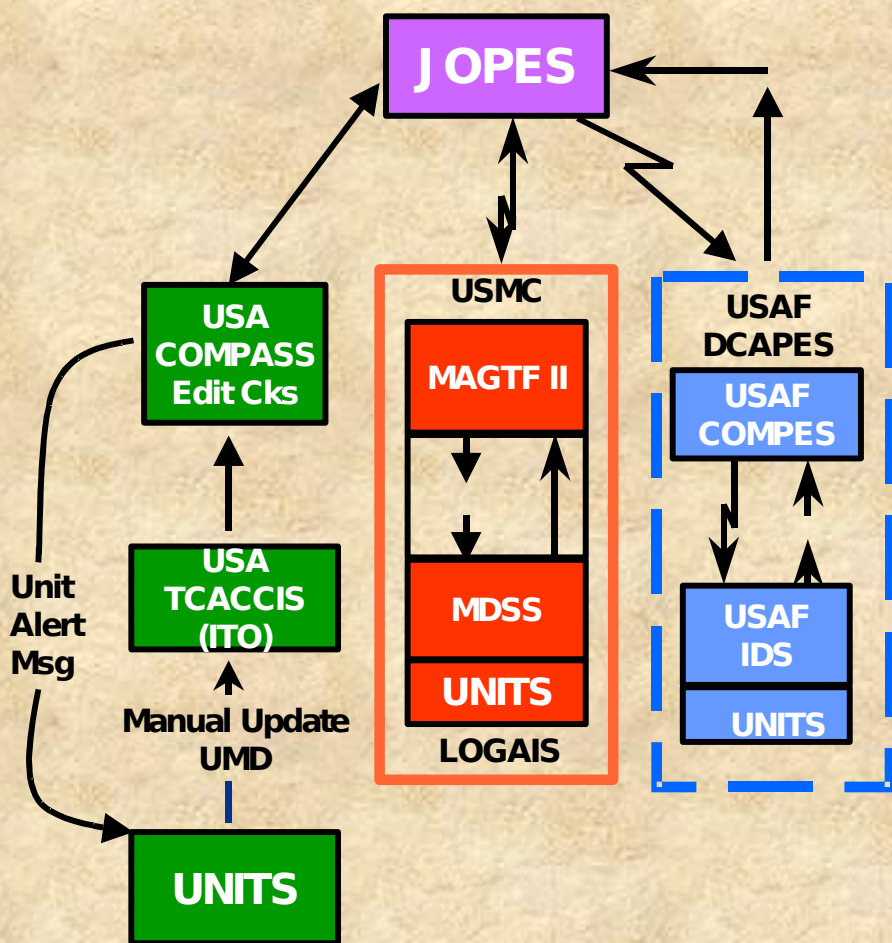
Preparing for Future Technological Advances



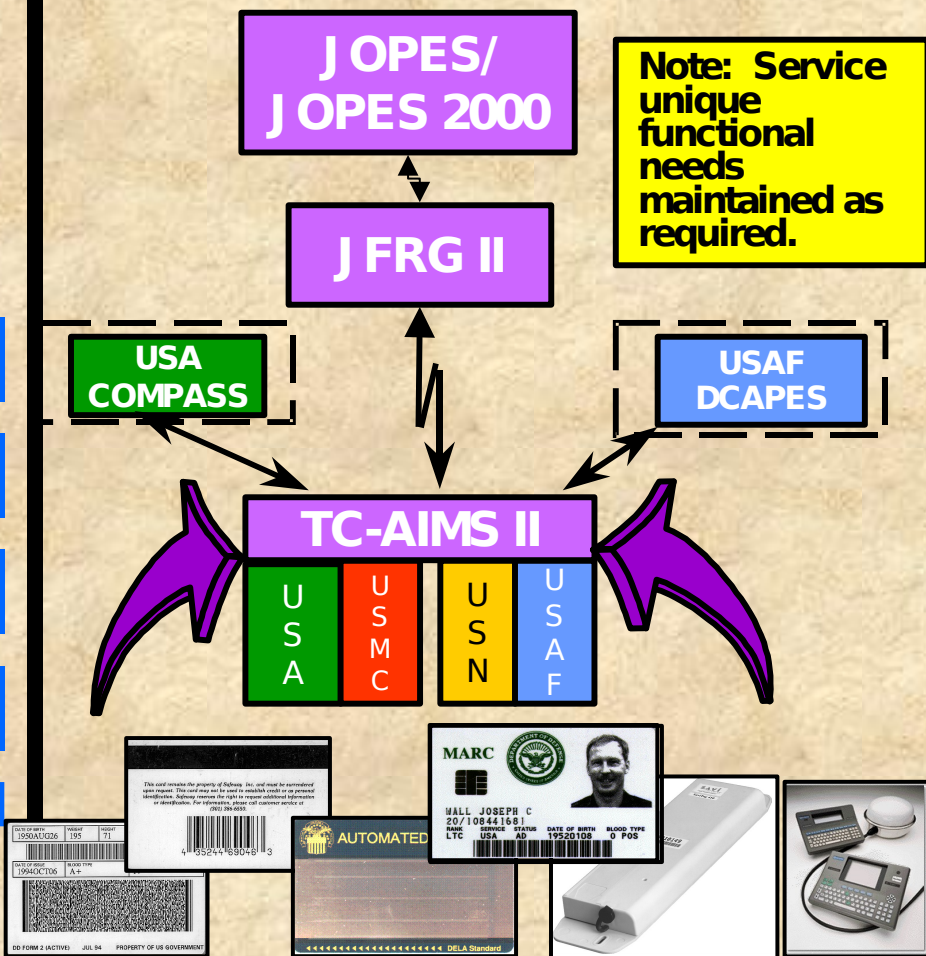


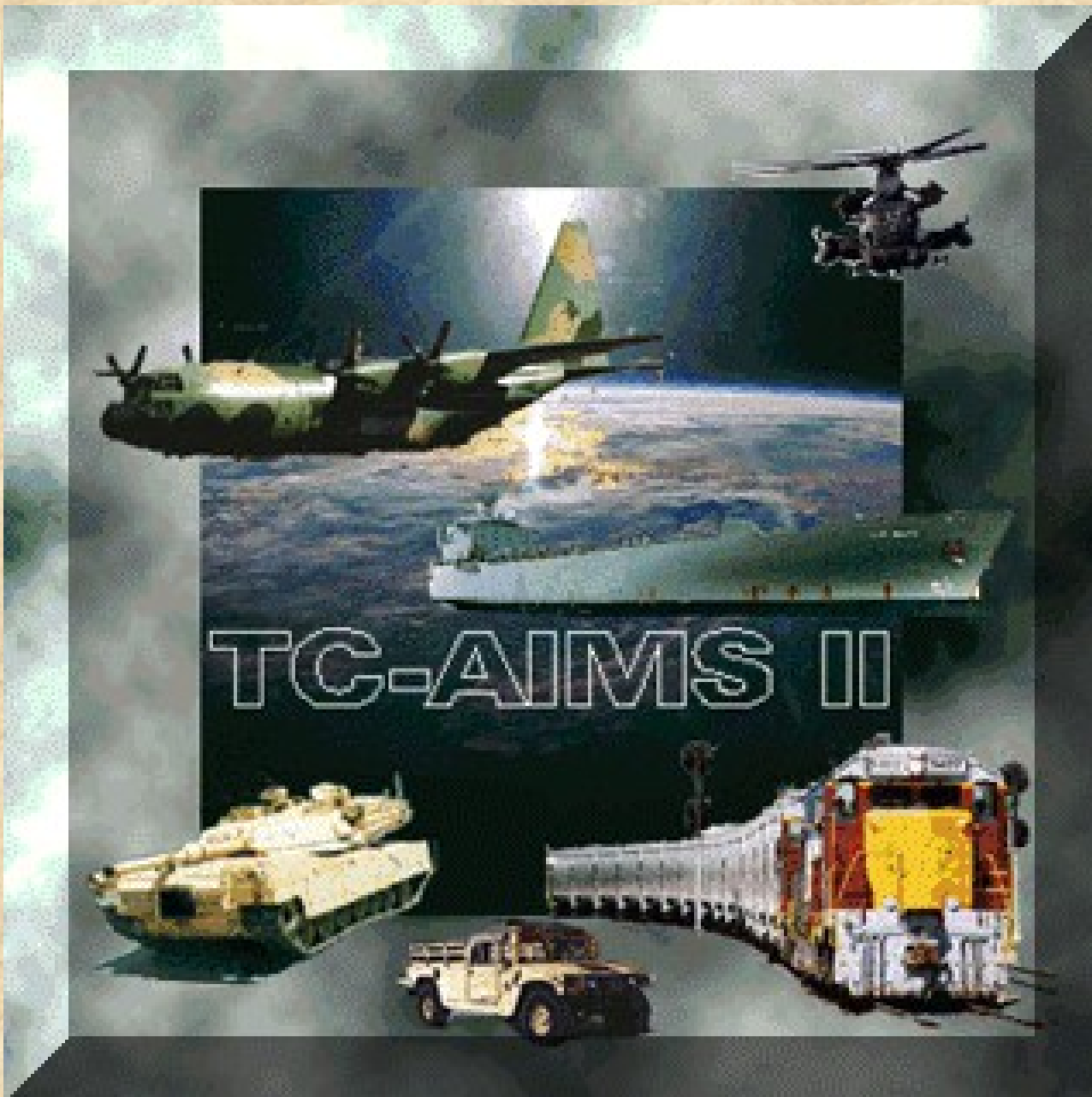
JOPES: Current and Future

TPFDD UPDATE "AS IS"



TPFDD UPDATE INTERIM "TO BE"



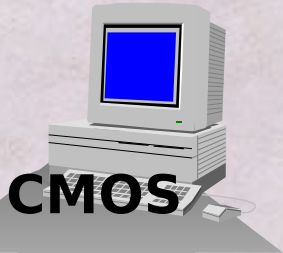




TC-AIMS II Migration to a Single System for Defense

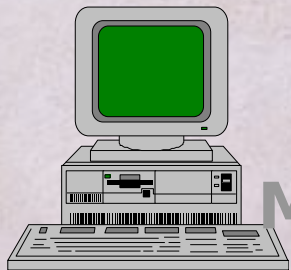
Service Legacy Systems

USAF's



CMOS

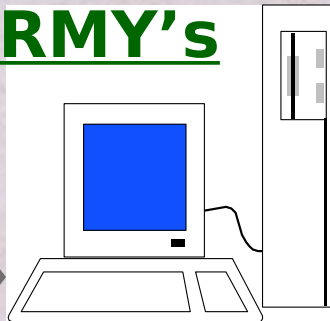
USMC's



TC-AIMS
MDSS II

Unit
Move

ARMY's

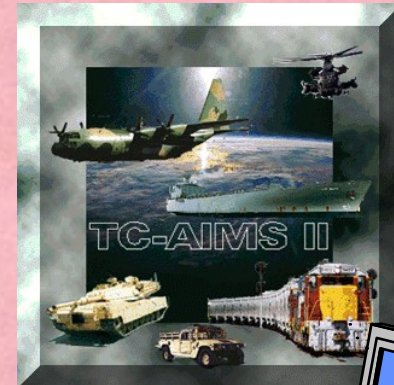


TC-ACCIS
DAMMS

Traffic
Management

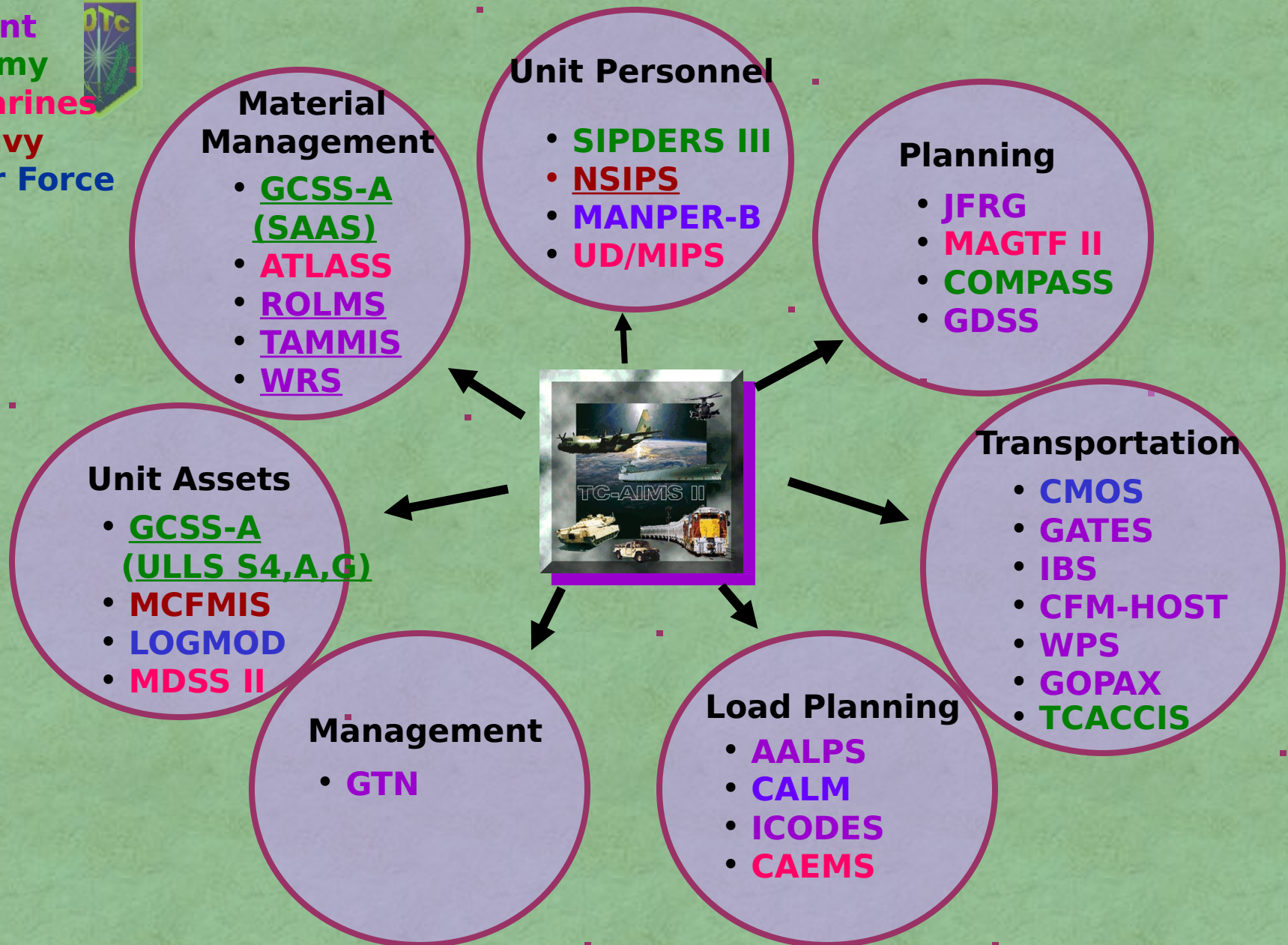
Migration

Joint Solution



TC-AIMS II Unit Move Interfaces

Joint
Army
Marines
Navy
Air Force





TC-AIMS II AIT Integration



**SYMBOL 2D
Barcode Reader**



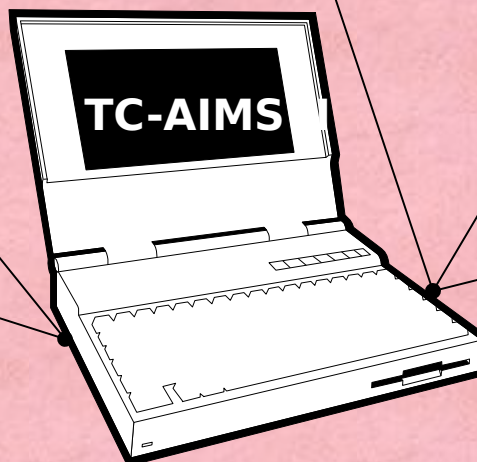
Fixed Interrogator



**Tag Docking
Station**



INTERMEC Label Printer

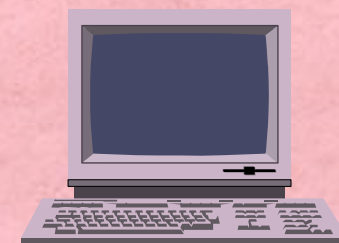


JANUS 2020 DCD



TC-AIMS II Tracking to Regional AIT ITV Server

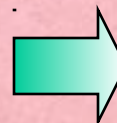
TC-AIMS II will send TAV files to a regional ITV server. Tag numbers are read at “choke points” and relayed to the ITV server before going to GTN. The tag numbers match with the previously sent data to provide ITV/TAV.



Regional ITV Server



Camp Guardian, Bosnia

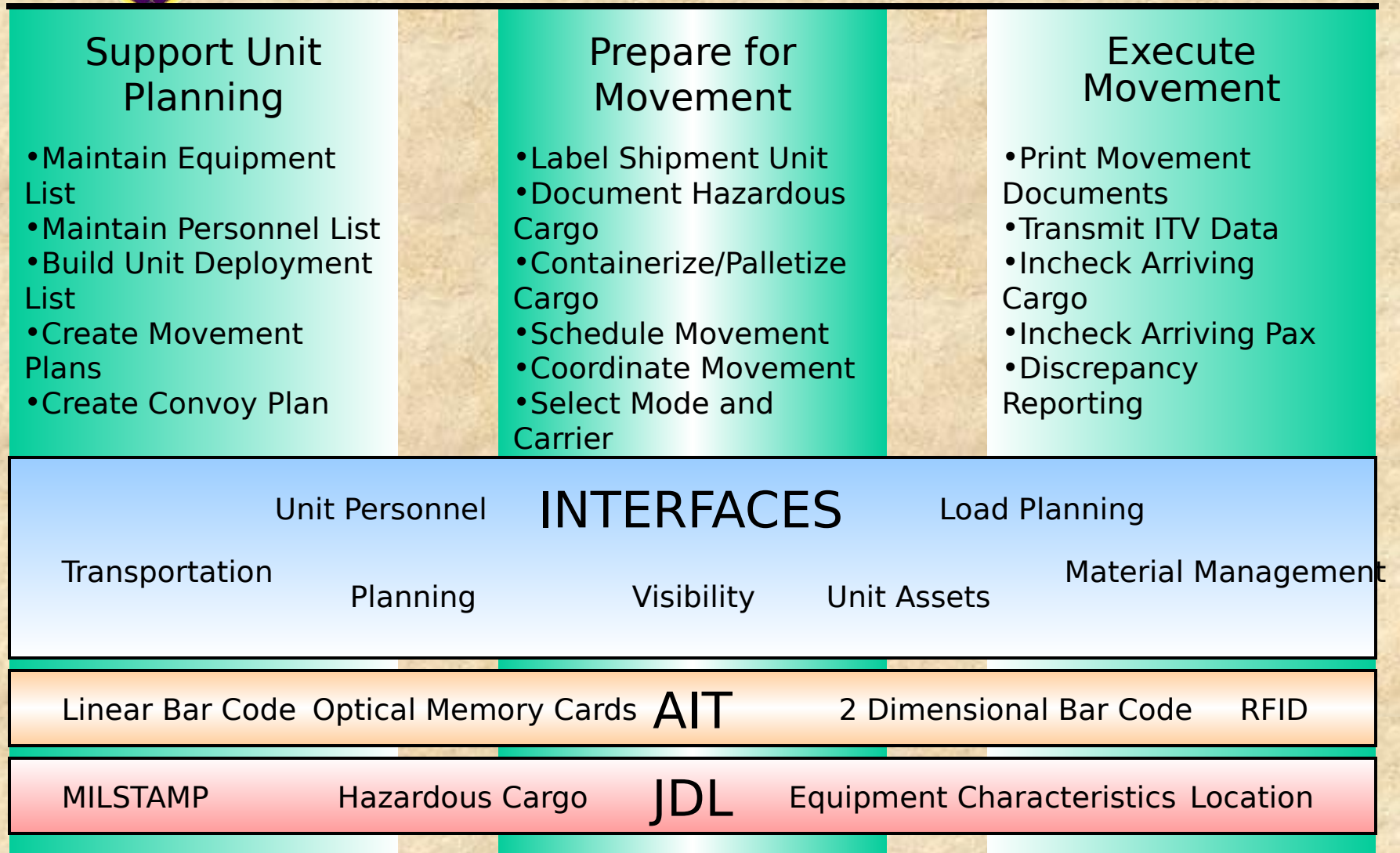


Border of Hungary/Croatia

RF Interrogator

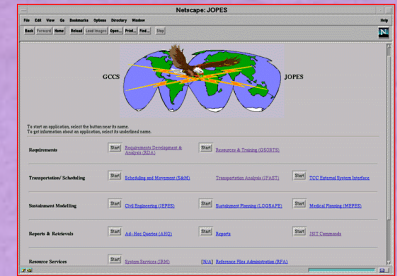


TC-AIMS II Operational Architecture





• JOINT OPERATIONS PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (JOPES)



• GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION NETWORK (GTN)



• COMMON OPERATING PICTURE (COP)





INFORMATION SYSTEM INTERFACES





GTN

[Home](#)

[? Query](#)

[+ Help](#)

- ◆ **Main**
- ◆ Site Map
- ◆ What's New
- ◆ Links
- ◆ About GTN
- ▶ Account
- ◆ Download

[Feedback](#)



Global Transportation Network

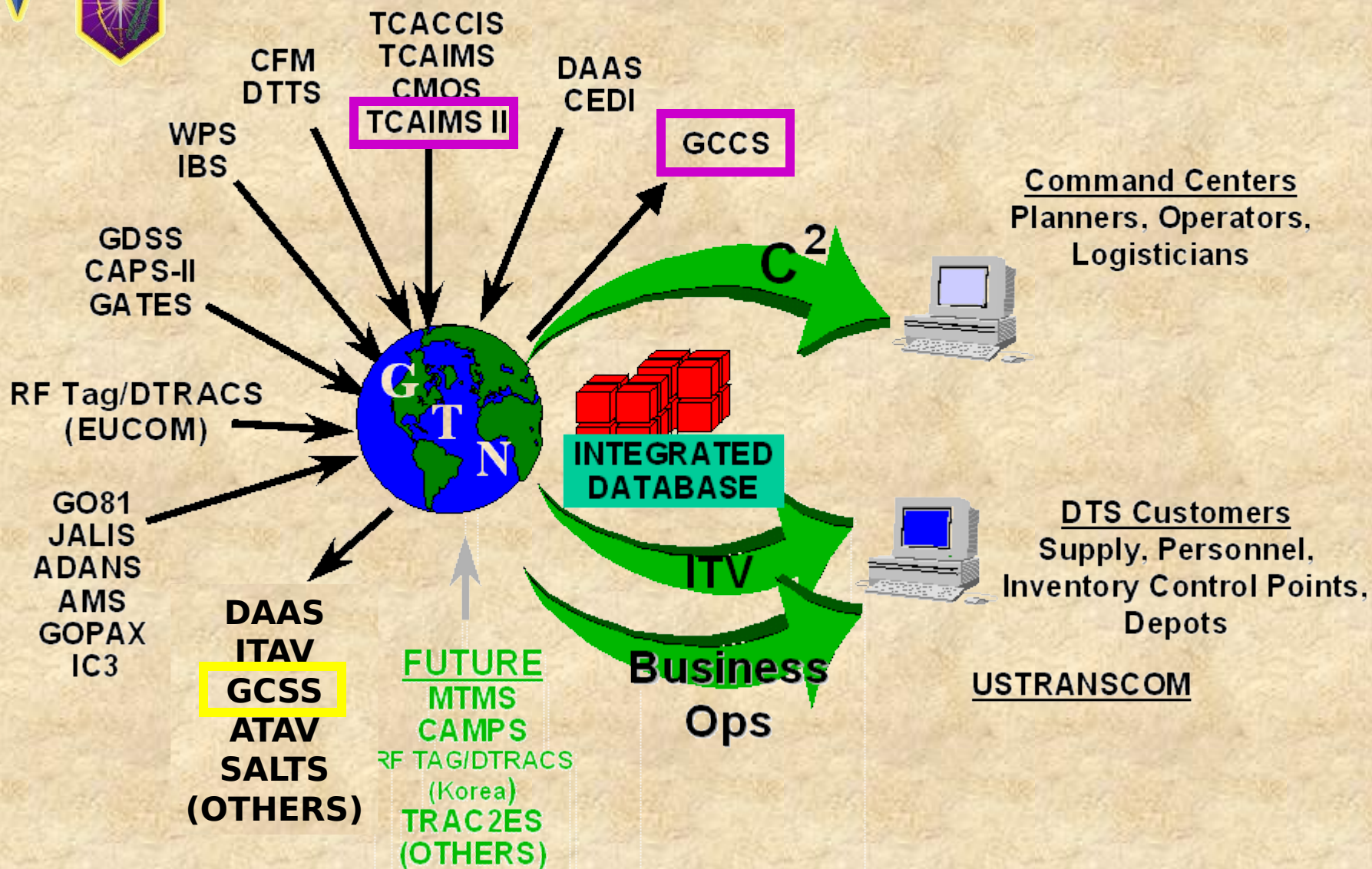


Login and Password application and GTN WEB Address

<https://www.gtn.transcom.mil/>



GTN Concept





Near real-time command and control of the logistics

One fused picture of combat support to the warfighter,

Close link between command and control and combat support during critical execution

Joint Total Asset Visibility



- Assets on order from DoD vendors not yet shipped

- Assets in repair at depot level organic or commercial repair facilities

- Assets in repair at intermediate repair facilities

- Assets in storage at retail
 - Consumer sites
 - Intermediate storage sites

- Assets in storage at disposal activities

- Assets in storage at wholesale inventories, including:
 - Ashore prepositioned assets
 - Afloat prepositioned assets

- Materiel between locations

- Materiel shipped from vendors

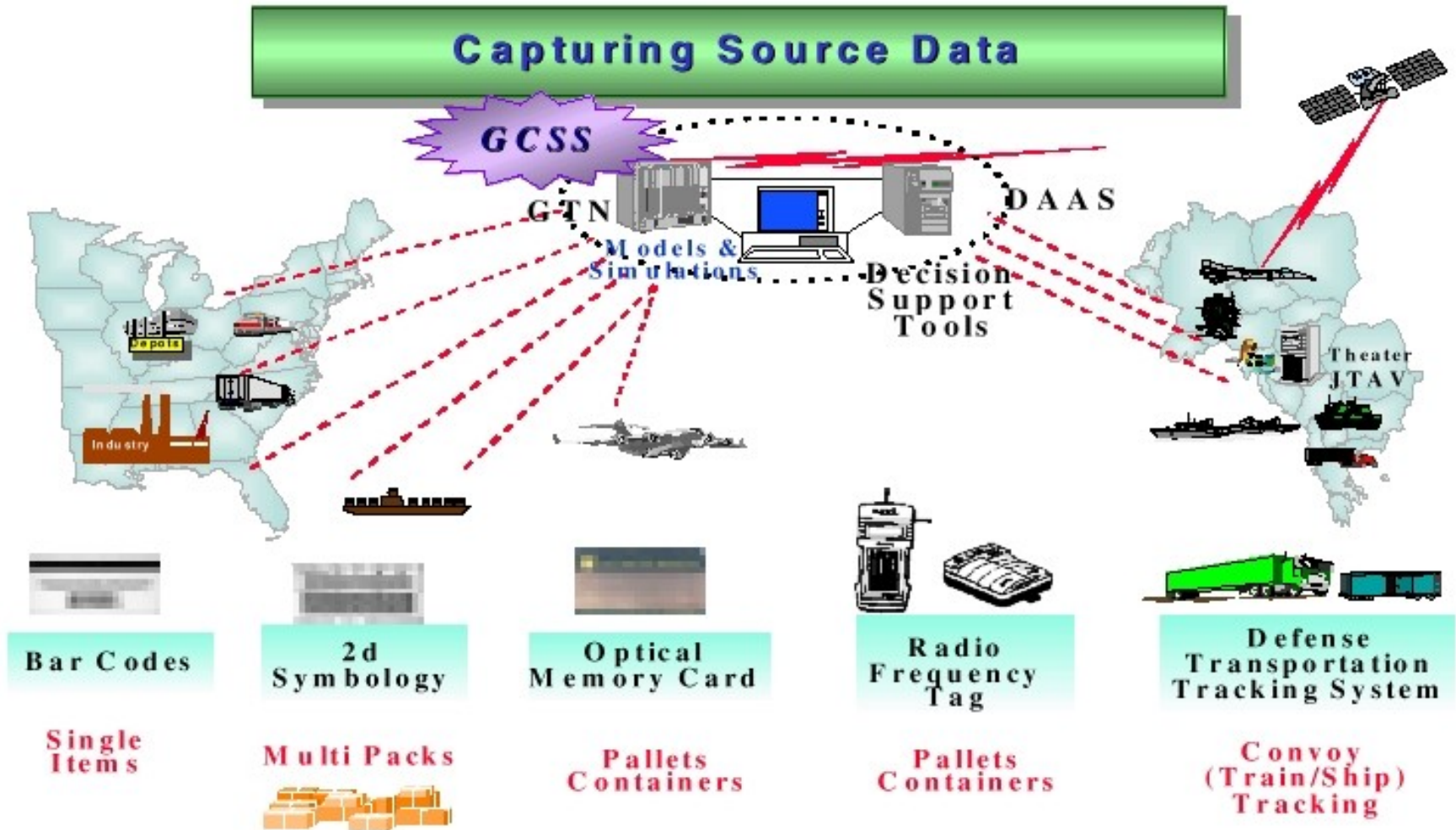
- Materiel in use by schools or contractors

- Materiel that doesn't fit into any other category



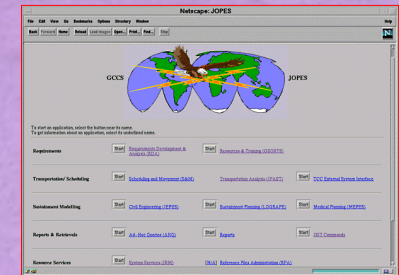
IN - PROCESS IN - STORAGE IN - TRANSIT

Joint Total Asset Visibility





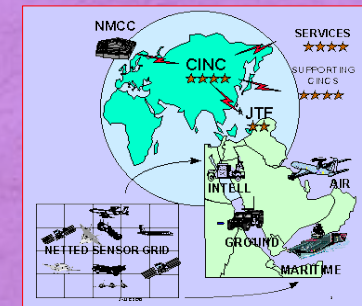
• JOINT OPERATIONS PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (JOPES)



• GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION NETWORK (GTN)

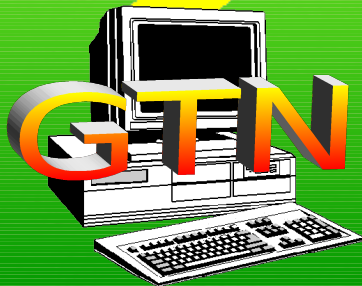


• COMMON OPERATING PICTURE (COP)



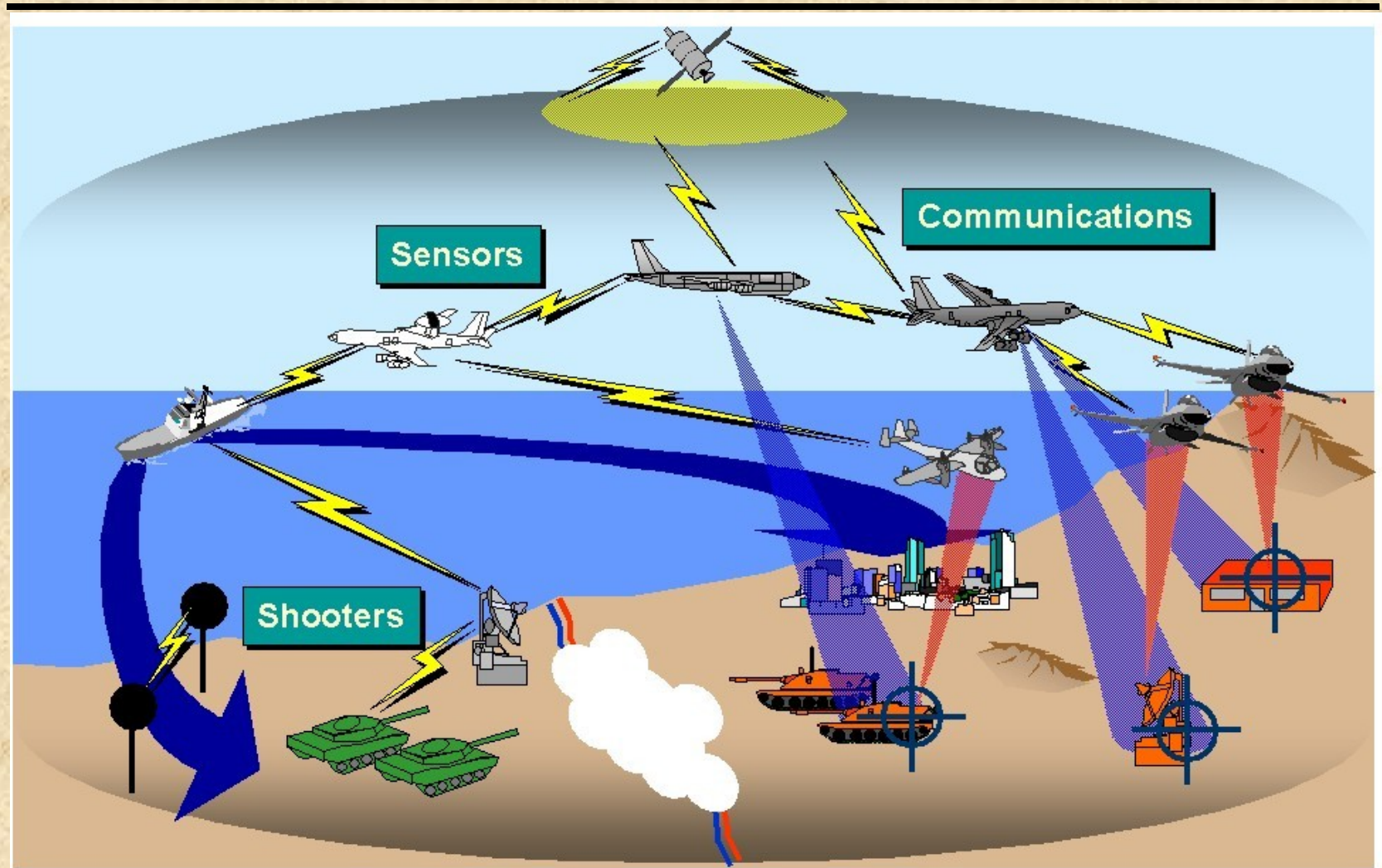


Common Operational Picture COP





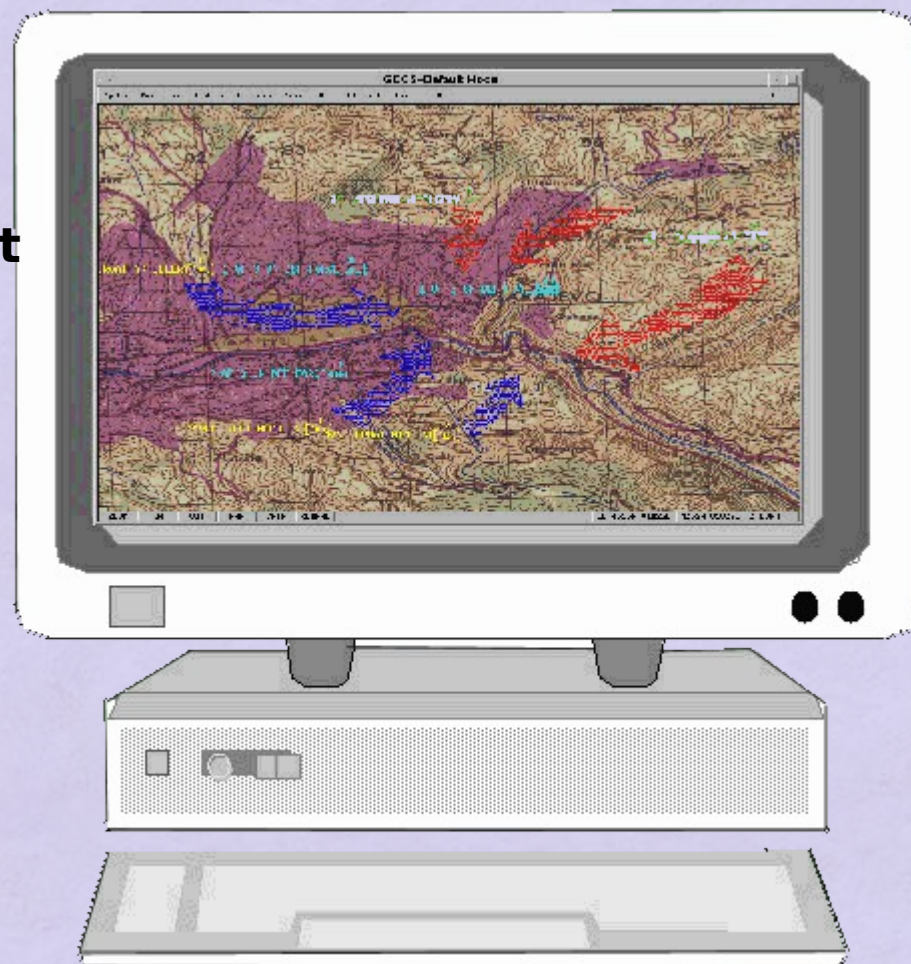
Common Operational Picture





Common Operational Picture

- ✦ **Communication Interfaces**
- ✦ **Track Database Management**
- ✦ **Message Processing**
- ✦ **Track Correlation**
- ✦ **Relational Database Management**
- ✦ **Tactical Display**





**ENABLERS -- KEYSTONE SYSTEMS AIDING
PLANNING, DEPLOYMENT AND EXECUTION**